The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Great Britain Prepared to Offer Protection to the Pope.

Mr. Gladstone's Reply to the Petition of the Irish Catholics.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

King John of Bavaria on the German Empire.

Relations of the United States With the Belligerents.

Threatened Impeachment of Gov. Holden, of North Carolina.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

British Protection to the Pope—A Letter from Mr. Gladstone—The President's Message in England—France Accepts a Conference of the Powers—Victor Emmanuel's Speech—Spain and the Duke of Aosta.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Mr. GLADSTONE has written a letter, dated Nov. 30, to Mr. EDMUND DEASE, M. P. for Queen's County, Ireland, acknowledging the receipt of a petition praying for the intervention of England in behalf of the temporal authority of the Pope. Mr. GLADSTONE says Her Majesty's Government has not interfered with any of the changes in Rome since the election of PIUS IX., but it feels bound to make, and has made, provision for affording protection to the Pontiff. In the meantime Italy explicitly engages to protect the Pope's freedom and maintain his dignity.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The London *Times*, this morning, has an editorial article on the recent Message of President GRANT. It believes that certain recommendations made in that Message will fall still-born, like many of those of Gen. GRANT's predecessors. The document marks another stage of the President's downward career, and teaches how far the highest authorities will go, when the balance of parties is unstable.

FRANCE ACCEPTS A CONFERENCE.

The French acceptance of the conference for the settlement of the Eastern question, is unconditional.

GERMAN UNITY.

BISMARCK considers that the delay in voting for the new Constitution is working mischief.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—It is said that Count VON BISMARCK will treat the acceptance or the rejection of the South German treaties as a Cabinet question.

ITALIAN POLITICS.

FLORENCE, Dec. 7.—The royal speech at the opening of Parliament is well received. Signor BRANCHERI has been elected President of the Lower Chamber.

THE FUTURE SPANISH KING.

The Duke of AOSTA will set out for Spain about New-Year's. The deputation from Spain is everywhere received with the warmest expressions of welcome. It has gone to Turin to offer congratulations to Princess MARIA VITTORIA, the future Queen of Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 5.—Ex-Queen ISABELLA has sent here a formal protest from Geneva against the election of the Duke of AOSTA, as King of Spain. She states that she has no intention of appealing to force. All the political factions in Spain are violently attacking PRIM and the party supporting the Duke of AOSTA.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

The War in France—Details of the Recent Military Operations—Paris Still Defiant—Reorganization of the Army of the Loire—German Reports.

TOURS, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Le Maux today, says a balloon has arrived from Paris with news from the capital to the night of the 6th. No military operations of importance had occurred since the 3d. Gen. TROCHU had received a letter from Gen. VON MOLTKE, announcing the defeat of the Army of the Loire, and offering safe conduct to such parties as might be designated to verify the news. The offer was refused by the Government, who at once issued a proclamation to the people of Paris, giving information of the proposition of Gen. VON MOLTKE and their reply thereto; and saying that "even if the statement were true, they would still have the right to expect a great movement of the nation to their assistance, and will continue the combat." Advices from reliable parties show that the recent successes of the Parisians were greater than had been supposed. When the balloon started firing was heard south of Paris.

TOURS, Dec. 9.—Advices from Paris have been received by balloon to the 8th. The situation was satisfactory. The Prussians were actively at work constructing defensive works in the rear of the lines from which the French recently drove them. A large number of prisoners had arrived in Paris. They were captured in the battles at the east and south of the city on the 2d. The Prussians in their attack hurled over 120,000 men against Gen. DUCROT. In spite of these immense numbers, DUCROT held his ground and repulsed the enemy.

BELFORT.

Advices have been received from the garrison of Belfort to the 6th. The siege was progressing vigorously. The Prussians had attempted to storm the place, but were beaten off. One of their regiments was entirely cut to pieces in the attack.

THE LOIRE.

Montargis, in the Department of Loiret, has been evacuated by the Germans. The Army of the Loire has again started on a forward movement. The journals announce changes in the Army of the Loire, which is divided into three Corps under the command of Gens. BOURBAKI, CHAUZAY and BILLOT.

GERMAN WAR REPORTS.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from King WILLIAM to Queen AUGUSTA confirms the report that 10,000 prisoners, 77 cannon and 4 gun-boats were captured at Orleans. The King adds: "VON TIVESTEN has carried Gidy, Janvey and Prinis by storm, and MANTEUFFEL occupied Rouen after victorious encounters. GOEBEN now holds the city. Eight heavy guns were found in the entrenchments."

SCHWERIN, Dec. 7.—A telegram from the Grand Duke of MECKLENBURG states that the loss of the Mecklenburg troops, in the battles from the 2d to the 4th of December, were 3,200. The enemy lost 2,000 killed and 1,400 prisoners.

THE GERMAN WAR LOAN.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Three million pounds sterling of the loan recently authorized by the North German Parliament, will be allotted to subscription in London.

The Prospective German Empire—Letter from King Louis of Bavaria.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The following letter from King LOUIS of Bavaria to King JOHN of Saxony has just been made public:

"The Germans, led by the King of Prussia, celebrate the brotherhood of arms, giving a glorious proof of the importance and power of United Germany. I have negotiated to this end at Versailles, and now invite you and the other German Princes to urge the King of Prussia to assume the title of Emperor of Germany, united with the presidential functions. Proud thus to take the first step in crowning German unity, I hope for your assent and that of the other Princes and free towns."

Correspondence of the State Department with Mr. Washburne—Recognition and Congratulation of the New Republic—The Mediation of the United States for Peace—Diplomatic Communication Through Besieging Forces—Gen. Lee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Accompanying the President's Message to Congress was a large mass of documents from the Department of State, including correspondence of United States Ministers in Europe on the Franco-German war, from which the following points are extracted:

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

Acting Secretary of State DAVIS, on Sept. 6, telegraphed Minister WASHBURNE, at Paris, as follows:

"If the Provisional Government has actual control and possession of power, and is acknowledged by the French people so as to be in point of fact the *de facto* Government, of which you will be able to decide by the time this reaches you, you will not hesitate to recognize it."

On the same day, Assistant Secretary DAVIS telegraphed:

"It appearing by your last dispatch that the new Government is fully installed, and that Paris remains tranquil, you will recognize it as soon as the situation, in your judgment, shall justify it, and tender the congratulations of the President and people of the United States on the successful establishment of a Republican Government."

AMERICAN SENTIMENT.

On the 7th of September Mr. DAVIS further telegraphed:

"BERTHEMY asks, under instructions from FAVRE, whether the public sentiment in America has changed since the change of Government in France, adding, on his part, that until now the public Press in this country has expressed strong sympathy with Germany. I replied: "The Government maintains a strict neutrality, and will continue so to do. That he cannot wonder the people have little sympathy for a dynasty which countenanced giving aid to the rebels during our war, and tried to establish a monarchy on our southern borders. That, in my judgment, the feeling to which he alluded was not against France or the French people, of which he is as competent to judge as I; and that the disposition of this Government is shown in the order of the President, already given, to recognize the new Government."

M. FAVRE'S ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. WASHBURNE, under date of Paris, Sept. 7, informed Secretary FISH as follows:

"About 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, M. JULES FAVRE called upon me in person to thank my Government in the name of that of the national defense, as well as in his own behalf, for its prompt recognition of the Republic, and the tender of its felicitations. He again desired that I should transmit to the President and Cabinet at Washington the profound acknowledgments of the Government of the National Defense. I then communicated the dispatch of Mr. DAVIS in relation to his conversation with M. BERTHEMY, which I had just received. M. FAVRE smiled at the allusion to the attempt of the Emperor to found a monarchy on the southern borders and replied that nothing could be more satisfactory than Mr. DAVIS' telegram. It was all he could desire. He then said he had answered my letter of the day before, and that it would be sent to me in the course of the afternoon. It was duly received and I have the honor to send herewith a copy of it in the original French, together with a translation thereof."

MEDIATION—NEUTRALITY.

On Sept. 9 Secretary FISH telegraphed to Minister WASHBURNE:

"The request of FAVRE to instruct you to join the other Powers in efforts for peace received. It is not the policy or the interest of the United States to act jointly with European Powers on European questions. I have instructed BANCROFT to ascertain whether Germany desires the good offices of the United States, but not to tender them without the assurance that they will be accepted. The President strongly desires to see peace restored between the two great Powers now at war, with each of whom the United States has so many traditions of friendship."

Secretary FISH, in subsequent dispatches to Washington, compliments him on his prudent and discreet conduct, which has received the approbation of the President. On the 4th October FISH wrote WASHBURNE:

"This Government desires and intends to maintain a strict neutrality between the two Powers now, unfortunately, engaged in war. It desires also to extend to both the manifestation of its friendly feeling in every possible way, and will allow to the vessels-of-war of each Power equally the hospitality of its ports and harbors for all proper and friendly purposes."

On Sept. 11, Minister BANCROFT telegraphed Secretary FISH:

"No time now for America to intervene. Germany rejects all foreign interference. Every other Power holds back. America would stand alone and be unable to accomplish anything. Our interest and dignity require us for the present to stand aloof."

On the 30th of September the Secretary of State wrote Mr. BANCROFT:

"The reasons which you present against American intervention between France and Germany are substantially among the considerations which determined the President in the course and policy indicated to you in the cable dispatches from this office on the 9th inst., and in rejecting all idea of mediation, unless upon the joint request of both of the warring Powers. It continues to be the hope of the President, as it is the interest of the people of this country, that the unhappy war in which France and North Germany are engaged should find an early end. This Government will not trespass any opinion as to the terms or conditions upon which a peace may or should be established between two Governments equally sharing its friendship; but it is hoped that the prolongation of war may not find its cause either in extreme demands on one side or extreme sensitiveness on the other side. So far as you can consistently and without any official interposition of advice or of counsel, it is hoped you will lose no proper opportunity to indicate the wishes and hopes of the President and of the American people as above represented, and to contribute what you may to the presentation of such terms of peace as befit the greatness and the power which North Germany has manifested, and as shall not be humiliating or derogatory to the pride of the great people who were our earliest and fast ally."

ONE CONDITION OF PEACE.

On the 28th of October FISH wrote to BANCROFT as follows:

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of the 5th inst., No. 147, in which, referring to my letter of the 22d of July last to Baron GEROLT, you state that M. DELBRUCK informs you that when the time shall come for negotiating a peace with France, one of the conditions to be proposed and insisted on, will be the recognition of the principle of exempting private property on the high seas from seizure. You inquire whether you will be authorized to propose, on your part, a recognition in the pending treaty relating to Consulships and inheritances between the United States and the North German Union? In reply you are informed that you are authorized to obtain the recognition of the principle of the exemption of private property of citizens or subjects of either of the two parties from capture on the high seas by either privateers or public vessels of the other.

COMMUNICATION WITH PARIS.

On the 11th of November the Secretary sent the following to Mr. BANCROFT:

SIR: The refusal of the German authorities, at the investment of Paris, to allow the United States Minister there to send a messenger to London with a pouch with dispatches from his Legation, unless the contents of the pouch should be unsealed, must be regarded as an erroneous proceeding, which cannot be acquiesced in by the Government. Blockade by both sea and land is a military measure for the reduction of an enemy's fortress by preventing the access of relief from without, and by compelling the troops and inhabitants to surrender for want of supplies. When, however, the blockaded fortress happens to be the capital of a country where the diplomatic representative of a neutral State resides, has the blockading force a right to cut him off from all intercourse by letter from the outer world, and even with his own Government? No such right is either expressly recognized by public law, or is even alluded to in any treaties on the subject. The right of a Legation, however, is fully acknowledged, and as incident to that right the privilege of sending and receiving messages. This privilege is acknowledged in unqualified terms. There is no exception or reservation looking to the possibility of a blockade of a capital by a hostile force. Although such blockades are not of frequent occurrence, their liability to happen must have presented itself to the mind of the writers on public law; and if they had supposed that the right of sending messengers was merged in or was subordinate to the belligerent rights of the assailant, they certainly would have said so. Indeed, the rights of legations, under such circumstances, must be regarded as paramount to any belligerent right. They ought not to be questioned or curtailed, unless the attacking party has good reason to believe they will be abused, or unless some military necessity, which, upon proper statement, must be regarded as obvious, shall require the curtailment. The condition upon which the sending of messengers was offered was humiliating, and could not be accepted by any diplomatic agent with any self-respect. The correspondence between those officers and their Governments is always more or less confidential, and it is unreasonable to suppose that its inspection by the blockading force should be permitted. Indeed the requirement of such a condition must be regarded as tantamount to an imputation both upon the integrity of the Minister and the neutrality of his Government. You will consequently remonstrate against the exercise of authority adverted to as being contrary to that paramount right of Legation which every independent nation ought to enjoy, and in which all are equally interested. Prussia has heretofore been a leading champion of rights of neutrals on the ocean, and she has even, during the existence of this war, made acknowledgments of her sacrifices to her faith and consistency in that respect. The course of her arms on land does not seem to warrant or require any enforcement of extreme belligerent claims in that quarter as against neutrals. Analogous privileges of Legation were, upon several occasions, successfully asserted by this Government during the late war between Brazil and her allies on one side, and Paraguay on the other. Mr. WASHBURN, the United States Minister to Paraguay, applied for a permit to take him through the hostile lines to Asuncion, his destination. The application, though at first rejected, was ultimately granted. Application was subsequently made for leave for Gen. MCMAHON, his successor, to pass the same lines, and for the vessel which carried him to bring back Mr. WASHBURN. This, also, though at first refused, was ultimately granted. There is reason to believe the course taken by this Government on those occasions was approved by other Governments. It is probable that other Governments would sanction the claim of the United States in this case.

THE FRENCH LOOKING FOR GEN. LEE.

Minister MOTLEY writes Secretary FISH, Aug. 11, that on the 7th he sent a telegram in these words:

"It is an authentic fact that the French Government telegraphed to London yesterday to know if Gen. LEE is here, or whether he is expected. The supposition is that a military command is to be offered him. I am not aware that Gen. LEE is in London, or that he is expected here. The fact, however, that the French Government should show such anxiety to obtain military talent from so distant a quarter would seem to argue some want of confidence in the government of their armies."

THE SOUTH.

A Resolution of Impeachment Against Gov. Holden of North Carolina—Probable Early Action—The Fifteenth Amendment in Richmond.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 9.—The following resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives today by Mr. STRUDWICK, of Orange:

Resolved, That WM. W. HOLDEN, Governor of North Carolina, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and will probably be acted on to-morrow, and a committee appointed to conduct the trial before the Senate. It is expected that the Senate will take prompt action on the matter, and that a Court of Impeachment will shortly convene.

RICHMOND, Dec. 9.—W. F. ROGERS, a Judge of Elections, was arrested today again for dividing the vote at the last election and separating white from colored after the precinct was closed.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 9.—JOSEPH M. WALTERS, proprietor of the National Hotel in this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head. Financial embarrassments from speculation are said to be the cause.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 9.—The Supreme Court of South Carolina has struck from its docket the action involving the validity of the new bills of the Bank of the State of South Carolina. Another war claim is thus disposed of, and Judge CARPENTER's decision in favor of the validity of the new bills is not sustained.

An Important Decision—An Unconstitutional Tax on Passenger Travel in Maryland—Decision in Favor of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Against the State.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 9.—The case of the State of Maryland against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to recover one-fifth of the total amount received for the transportation of passengers over the Washington branch of the road since July 1, 1868, was decided today in the Superior Court of Baltimore City, Judge DOBBIN presiding. In 1832 the Legislature of Maryland, in amending the act of charter to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the construction of the branch road to Washington, among other stipulations provided:

"That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shall pay to the Treasurer of Maryland semi-annually, in each and every year, one-fifth of the whole amount which may be received for the transportation of passengers on said branch railroad."

Under this provision the Company have rendered accounts and paid into the State Treasury one-fifth of the receipts for transportation of passengers up to June 30, 1868, amounting to several millions of dollars. Since the latter date the Company have declined payment, and withheld one-fifth of receipts, on the ground that it was a tax on passengers for the privilege of passing through the State; the Company assuming that the point was decided by the Supreme Court of the United States at the September Term in 1867, in the case of CRANDALL *vs.* The State of Nevada. Under a joint resolution of the Legislature of Maryland the Attorney-General now brings suit to recover the one-fifth received since June 3, 1868, amounting to about $800,000. The Court this morning granted the prayer of defendants, that the act of 1832, so far as it provided for the payment of the one-fifth of the receipts for transportation of passengers, is unconstitutional because it conflicts with the Constitution of the United States. And the further prayer that the fact of the payment up to June 3, 1868, did not estop the defendants from denying the constitutionality of the act, and that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover. Under this decision of Judge DOBBIN, in an elaborate review of the whole question, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendants. Counsel for the State filed exceptions. The case has been in Court since Thursday of last week, the most eminent counsel being engaged. The counsel for the State were Attorney-General JONES, Ex-Gov. PHILIP FRANCIS, THOMAS NEVITT STEELE and TEACKLE WALLIS; for the defendants, REVERDY JOHNSON and J. H. B. LATROBE. The Court intimated that each passenger could recover from the Company the one-fifth, or thirty cents, of the fare exacted by the Company.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Increase of Population in California—200 Per Cent. in San Francisco—A "Corner" in Mining Stocks—Farming Prospects.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The complete census of the State of California shows an increase in ten years of 126,619. The increase in the City of San Francisco is 93,470, or nearly 200 per cent..... A successful "corner" in the stock of the "Hidden Treasure" Silver Mine has sent the stock up from $6 to $15 per share, and a large number of the heaviest dealers in mining stocks are severely crippled. Some failures are expected. The Overman Mining Company has levied an assessment of $2 50 per share. The weather is exceedingly favorable to farming, and plowing is going on in all parts of the State. The thermometer indicates 72°.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 9.—MCCORMICK's majority for Congress, in Arizona, is 951....The stock market has been greatly excited, but showed symptoms of breaking this evening. Og Hid Treasure, 12; Crown Point, 17; Kentuck, 34½; Yellow Jacket, 38½; Savage, 43¼; Chollar, 88; Hale & Norcross, 115; Gould & Curry, 80; Overman, 5¼.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

An Insane Woman Murders Her Husband—His Skull Beaten In.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—At Cottage Hill Station, about fifteen miles from this city, on the line of the North-western Railroad, JAMES SNOW was murdered by his wife on Wednesday night. Mrs. SNOW has been affected by insanity, and last Summer she was sent away for treatment. Some time afterward she was returned to her home, evidently much improved, but on Wednesday last she again showed symptoms of insanity. Mr. SNOW laid down on a lounge near her apartment at night, intending to watch her, but fell asleep. About midnight Mrs. SNOW arose and beat her husband's skull in. Her son, aged about twenty-five, was awakened by the noise of the blows, and the groans of his father, and on rushing into the room, Mrs. SNOW exclaimed, "I have done the deed."

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Third Day's Proceedings—Non-Resident Traders—Department of Commerce and Other Subjects—Entertainment of the Delegates.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 9.—At the opening of the session of the National Board of Trade this morning, a motion was made to reconsider the action of yesterday in reference to non-resident traders, and a resolution was passed instructing the Executive Council to prepare a memorial to the Legislatures of the several States, which have passed laws discriminating against non-resident traders and their agents, asking for the removal of such restrictions. The Board reaffirmed its action of last year, recommending the organization of a department of commerce by the General Government. Resolutions were then passed approving of the recommendations of Postmaster-General CRESWELL, and favoring the immediate and unconditional abolition of the franking privilege. A proposition submitted from the Newark Board of Trade, discountenancing the granting of public lands to railroad and other corporations, elicited a long discussion. Finally a substitute for the proposition was presented, which favored such grants in special cases and under stringent restrictions; but the substitute and the original failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote. A resolution was adopted looking to the securing of uniformity in the appraisement of goods and the levying of duties in the several districts of the United States. The subject of subsidies to promote the postal service between this country and Europe was referred to an able committee of five, who will report to-morrow. The Board then adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow, from which hour a session will be held until 12 M., when a special train will convey the delegates to Niagara Fall. To-night the delegates are entertained at a banquet by the Buffalo Board of Trade.

APPOINTMENTS.

Nominations Made to the Senate Yesterday—Confirmation of Previous Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: GEORGE W. DRIGGS, of Florida, to be United States Consul at Turk's Island; GUSTAVE R. KNABE, of Tennessee, to be United States Consul at Ghent. He also nominated the cadets who graduated at West Point last Summer to be Second Lieutenants in the army.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session, today, confirmed the following nominations:

Consuls.—David H. Bailey, at Hong Kong; James W. Taylor, at Winnipeg; F. G. L. Strove, at Quebec; A. Livermore, at Londonderry; Wm. H. Townsend, at Cork.

Appraisers of Merchandise.—M. Crawford, at Portland, Oregon; L. D. Ingersoll, at Chicago; Edward G. Burrows, Providence.

Surveyors of Customs.—Edward F. Parke, at Duluth, Minn.; Edward T. Randle, at Houston, Texas.

Collectors of Customs.—Headley Cakeley, for the District of Michigan; William R. Taylor, for the District of Bristol and Warren, R. I.

Miscellaneous.—Jasper A. Vail, of Iowa, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Montana; J. W. Jones, Indian Agent for the Cherokees; William H. Barlow, Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Eleventh District of Illinois; Henry W. Bowden, Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Second District of Virginia; William R. Thrall, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Ohio; James R. Breckwith, Attorney for the District of Louisiana; Benjamin H. Bristow, to be Solicitor-General; Clement Hugh Hill, to be Assistant Attorney-General; L. M. Lyon and George P. Bradley, to be Assistant Surgeons to the Surgeons in the Navy; Charles M. Gravatt, T. D. Myers, Henry C. Eckstein and Adam Mackie, Jr., to be Assistant Surgeons in the Navy; Daniel A. Smith, to be Pay-master; Frank Scott and George Frank Elliott, to be Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps; Charles P. Howell, James H. Pesoy, Jabes Burchard, W. B. Bailey, John A. Tobin, Albert F. Dixon, and Edward G. Allen, to be Second Assistant Engineers in the Navy.

FIRES.

Destruction of the Cleveland Iron and Nail Company's Rolling-Mill—Loss, $100,000—Three Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment—Other Fires.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 9.—A fire broke out about 1½ o'clock this afternoon in the rolling-mill of the Cleveland Iron and Nail Company, which was entirely destroyed. The loss will foot up about $100,000, insured as follows:

Metropolitan, New-York, $2,000; Germania, Toledo, German, Cleveland; Royal, Liverpool; North American, New-York; Excelsior, New-York; Fulton, New-York, and Merchants', Hartford, each, $2,500; Teutonia, Cleveland; Phœnix, Hartford, and Franklin, Philadelphia, $3,000 each; Cleveland, of Cleveland, and Fireman's, of New-York, each, $3,750; Home, New-Haven; Lorillard, New-York; Sun, Cleveland; People's, Massachusetts; Commerce, Albany; Commercial, Cleveland; State, Cleveland; Security, New-York; Norwich, Conn.; Ætna, Hartford; Home, New-York, and Union, San Francisco, each, $5,000; Continental, New-York, $6,500. Total, $102,500.

The fire caught in the roof, from a spark of hot iron thrown off by the saw while the workmen were engaged in cutting bars into lengths. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment by the disaster.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 9.—A large brick school building was partially burned, yesterday, in Middleport, Ohio. The loss is estimated at from $10,000 to $15,000.

OIL CITY, Penn., Dec. 9.—A fire at Oil City, this morning, destroyed several car-loads of petroleum oil.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 9.—D. C. FOSTER's lumber-yard, storehouses and coal-sheds were partially burned, by incendiarism, this morning. Loss, $8,000.

The Coal-Miners' Strike—Continuance of the Suspension.

SCRANTON, Penn., Dec. 9.—The suspension of work by the miners in this county continues, but is as yet almost entirely confined to the miners of the large companies. The works of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, and those of most of the individual operators in the Wyoming region, are still in operation. There is no excitement whatever here, and the miners are quiet and orderly.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 9.—In the case of The Concord Railroad *vs.* The Northern Railroad, the Court has decided the contract between them void. On the question of surrendering the Concord Railroad to the present Board of Directors, the Judges were equally divided.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 9.—AUGUSTUS WOOD, son of Mr. WOOD, of WOOD BROS., carriage manufacturers, New-York, was run over by a switching-engine, on the Housatonic Railroad, at Bridgeport, this afternoon, and instantly killed. The body was cut in two.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Dec. 8.—A telegram from Rawlins says that Judge KINGMAN has discharged the petit jury there and fined the jurors each $10, for playing "seven-up" in the jury-room while deliberating on a case.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from St. Paul announces that Prof. CHAUVENET, late Chancellor of Washington University in this city, is dying. His family has gone to him.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Friday, Dec. 9, at 11:35 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind, miles ⅌ hour.	Pressure of wind, Pounds ⅌ Sq. foot.	Force of wind, reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately.)	State of the weather.
Cheyenne	29.66	3	W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Clear.
Omaha	30.22	27	N. E.	12	.75	Brisk.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	30.26	24	....	..	....	Calm.	Fair.
Duluth	30.31	29	N. E.	4	.08	Gentle.	Fair.
St. Louis	30.13	41	....	..	....	Calm.	Fair.
New-Orleans	29.92	54	E.	12	.75	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	30.28	30	W.	4	.08	Gentle.	Clear.
Chicago	30.26	38	....	..	....	Calm.	Clear.
Mobile	30.03	53	N. W.	12	.75	Brisk.	Lt. rain.
Cincinnati	30.33	38	E.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Clear.
Montgomery	30.07	54	N. E.	4	.08	Gentle.	Lt. rain.
Nashville	30.19	36	....	..	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Toledo	30.32	28	S. E.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Clear.
Detroit	30.29	32	S. E.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Clear.
Cleveland	30.36	32	S. E.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Clear.
Lake City	30.06	55	N.	4	.08	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Augusta, Ga.	30.48	42	....	..	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Key West	....	..	....	..	....	No report.	....
Pittsburg	....	..	....	..	....	No report.	....
Buffalo	30.28	32	N. E.	4	.08	Gentle.	Fair.
Rochester	30.40	29	N. W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
Oswego	30.31	30	N.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
Washington	30.28	32	N. W.	12	.75	Brisk.	Clear.
New-York	30.18	37	N. W.	4	.08	Gentle.	Clear.
Boston	30.07	31	N. W.	2	.02	Very gentle.	Clear.

The Strike of the Crispins.

The probabilities now are that the strike of the Crispins will be indefinitely prolonged. The conference held, yesterday, between the employers and the Committee of 'six, from the Crispin Association, was very unsatisfactory in its character and results. Neither side evinced a disposition to make any concessions, and the meeting finally broke up without coming to any agreement. The men are said to have been very indignant at the spirit evinced by the bosses, and at the meeting of the Association, subsequently held, proclaimed that the Crispins had nothing to hope for, except in determined resistance.

FEARFUL DISASTER.

Tremendous Explosion of Gas—A Man Instantly Killed.

At an early hour yesterday morning an explosion occurred in the little, one-story frame building, at the corner of First-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, occupied as a machine-shop by THOMAS KERR, when one of the workmen, FREDERICK MEYER, a native of Troy, aged twenty-seven years, was instantly killed.

It appears that on the 2d instant one THOMAS MCGINNIS, a worker in iron, doing business in Fifty-fourth-street, between Second and First avenues, sent to Mr. KERR's shop a cylinder, which had been used to keep gasoline in. The cylinder consisted of boiler-iron riveted together in the usual manner. It was about three feet long and from fifteen to eighteen inches in diameter, and was admirably suited for keeping inflammable compounds in a position of safety. The reason why it had been sent to their shop was that the brass faucets were loose and required resoldering. The workmen suffered the cylinder to remain unheeded in the shop for a whole week, because of a press of other work.

When the day's work was commenced yesterday morning, there were present in the shop Mr. KERR, the proprietor, FREDERICK MEYER, the man killed, FREDERICK ROTH, JOSEPH PECK and CHARLES W. CRUGER, employés. CRUGER is a mere lad, and was engaged in preparing the cylinder for soldering the faucets, when Mr. KERR called him away and sent him to Brooklyn on an errand, at the same time directing MEYER to proceed with the job thus abandoned.

MEYER accordingly picked up the cylinder, and, as is usual in such cases of brass soldering on iron, he first began operations by heating a plate of iron to redness, in order to heat the surface of the cylinder so that it would take readily to the solder. As soon as this preparatory plate was red hot, MEYER picked it up with a pair of pincers, and in an instant dextrously clapped it over the two orifices where the soldering was to be done. Scarcely had he done this when a deafening detonation occurred, the effect being to shake the crazy edifice to its centre, shattering it into a mass of ruins. The cylinder had exploded when the pieces of red hot iron were placed in contact with the air or gas inside, and the fragments of the iron vessel were scattered in every direction. MEYER was standing directly in front of the article when the explosion took place, and was struck by a large fragment of the cylinder in the pelvic region, and was literally cut in two. The upper and lower parts of his mutilated body fell apart, and when examined presented a most revolting spectacle. The head and trunk of the dead workman were found near the place where he stood while at work on the cylinder, but the lower limbs had been hurled a distance of thirty feet by the force of the explosion, and were huddled in with a mass of *débris*. The scattered remains were gathered up by the Nineteenth Precinct Police, who were soon on the ground, and in due time removed to the Police Station in East Fifty-ninth-street. This was the only man killed by the disaster, and the only other person seriously injured was Mr. KERR himself, the other workmen fortunately escaping with a few slight cuts or bruises. Mr. KERR was struck on the leg by one of the flying fragments of iron and severely injured. The building was covered with corrugated iron when built, but even its strength availed nothing before the force of the explosion, for the roof was completely demolished by its sudden lifting into air and as sudden fall to the ground again. The side walls were torn out and shattered into large masses, and in fact the entire edifice was destroyed, involving a loss of fully $500. An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, at which the facts above stated were fully proven. It was adjourned to allow Prof. CHANDLER, chemist of the Board of Health, or some other responsible chemist, an opportunity to analyse the incrustation inside the boiler, and ascertain, if possible, the cause of the explosion.

The body of MEYER was delivered to his relatives.

Increased Telegraph Tolls Between Europe and America—Rapid Accumulation of Business.

The Cable Companies make the following statement:

All efforts to repair either of the broken cables have thus far been unsuccessful. Such efforts will be continued whenever, and so long as the state of the weather will permit. The probabilities of success are, however, much less at this season of the year than in the Summer. There is now an accumulation of business at each end of the remaining cable equal to its capacity during an entire day of twenty-four hours, making forty-eight hours in all. This accumulation is the result of only four days' business. It is plain, therefore, that measures must be promptly taken to diminish the volume of business, or the usefulness of the cable will be seriously impaired, if not wholly destroyed. In the decision to which we have arrived in this emergency we have not been influenced merely by a desire to increase the revenues. We have no right to discriminate between our customers, and to decide whose messages are important and whose are not. The offerings being in excess of our capacity to transmit, there seems to be no other course open except to increase the tariff. Therefore, on and after Monday next, the 12th inst., the tariff on all messages between New-York and Great Britain and France will be: For a message not exceeding ten words, $15 gold; for each additional word, $1 50.

All messages will be limited in length to fifty words.

Trot at Fleetwood Park Between David Bonner and Lady Wheeler—The Former the Winner.

The postponed trot between C. KENZIE's blk. m. *Lady Wheeler* and JOHN MURPHY's br. g. *David Bonner* came off at the Fleetwood Park Course yesterday afternoon, and afforded some capital sport to the three or four hundred spectators present. The track was again in good condition, but the air was very chilly, and stiffened the horses up so as to affect their speed quite materially. Before the start, *Bonner* was the favorite at $100 to $60. After the first heat the betting was about even, and after the second heat heavy odds were again laid on *Bonner*. After the third heat the spectators became quite dissatisfied with KENZIE's style of driving *Lady Wheeler*, and induced the judges to put SNYDER in the sulky. The latter, however, did no better, and failing to win the fourth heat, lost the race. The contest was quite exciting all through, and *Bonner's* victory was certainly a very creditable one. The following is the

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK COURSE, Dec. 9, 1870.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

John Murphy names br. g. David Bonner....	2	1	1	1
C. Kenzie names blk. m. Lady Wheeler......	1	2	2	2

Time—2:48, 2:38, 2:37, 2:37.

Shop-Lifters in Newark Yesterday—New-York Experts Caught.

Two prepossessing-looking women, each aged about twenty-five years, entered the dry-goods store of HAMILTON & Co., on the corner of Broad and Bank streets, Newark, yesterday, and asked to be shown some goods. While one took the attention of the clerk the other was looking about the store. Soon after they left a piece of black lace worth $75, and a $50 shawl were missing. Detective HAGGERTY, of the Police force, was notified, and soon after arrested the women at a saloon near Centre-street depot. They were taken to the Station-house and searched. Fastened about the person of one, who gave her address as MARY A. HOGAN, No. 48 Sixth-avenue, New-York, was found a regular shop-lifter's bag, which would hold half a bushel of property, and in her dress was an opening which communicated with the bag. In this were found the missing lace and shawl. While the prisoners were being conducted to the Station-house one of them dropped a lady's fur cape, which was also undoubtedly stolen, but has not yet been identified. The other woman represents herself to be ANN WATERS, of No. 96 East Twenty-eighth-street, New-York. Both women were gorgeously dressed, and wore rich and costly jewelry. They have been locked up for examination.

Personal.

VINNIE REAM, the sculptress, and her father, arrived yesterday, in the steamer *Abyssinia*, from Rome, and proceeded to Newark. Miss REAM, with her father, will at once proceed to Washington with the statue of LINCOLN, which she has just finished for the Capitol.

Robbing Seamen.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, PHILIP FITZGERALD, proprietor of the sailors' boarding-house, No. 34 Monroe-street, was held for trial, on a charge of swindling JAMES SMITH out of $370, MARTIN PETERSON of $375, and GEORGE CLEIN of $310. The prosecutors were seamen on board the United States frigate *Delaware*, and, on being discharged on Monday last, took up lodgings in the house of the prisoner, by whom they were swindled. FITZGERALD was held for trial.

AUGUSTA OF PRUSSIA.

Interesting Interview With the Future Empress of Germany.

Royal Partiality for France, Her Language and Drama.

The Queen's Views in Relation to the War.

King William and His Advisers Do Not Thirst for Conquest.

Tribute to the Conduct of the Ex-Empress Eugenie.

We print below an exceedingly interesting account of an interview with Queen AUGUSTA of Prussia. It is from the pen of a special correspondent of the TIMES just now returned to Brussels from Hombourg.

An Interview with Queen Augusta.

From a Special Correspondent.

BRUSSELS, Saturday, Nov. 19, 1870.

Finding myself in Hombourg recently, I availed myself of the opportunity of visiting the Queen of Prussia, who was stopping at the old palace of the Princes of Hesse. My acquaintance with Her Majesty dates as far back as the time when she was Princess Royal, and spent a considerable portion of the year at Coblentz. It is a characteristic of this estimable woman that she never forgets a personal service or ignores the friendships which she had formed before she ascended the Throne. During the long period that has elapsed since I first had the honor of making her acquaintance, I have never found myself within reach of any place where she happened to be staying without paying her my *devoirs*. She always receives me with the same simple cordiality and unaffectedness which lent such a charm to her manner in the early days of her womanhood.

THE QUEEN'S APPEARANCE.

Queen AUGUSTA wears wonderfully well, notwithstanding the anxieties which have of late crowded upon her. She does not look her age, and might well be taken for a woman of about forty-five or at most forty-seven. She is of a tall and commanding figure, regular oval face, fine dark expressive eyes and is very stately and measured in her movements. The first impression which she makes on strangers is that of dignified coldness, but when she enters freely into conversation this wears off, and no one can leave her presence without being impressed with the kindness and charming frankness of her manner. But it is not her excellent heart merely that has won for her the esteem and love of the Prussian people. She is a woman of strong practical good sense and great natural abilities. She speaks fluently most of the European languages, is extremely fond of music, and is a liberal patron of the arts. Although she appears to keep entirely aloof from politics, it is well known that she exercises unbounded influence over the King—an influence which, with truth can be said to be exerted only in the interest of humanity and justice.

HER HOME.

Queen AUGUSTA occupies one wing of the old palace of the Princes of Hesse and the Princess Royal the other. The building itself is gloomy and undesirable as a residence, and but for the English pleasure-grounds laid out by the late Princess ELIZABETH, it would have but few attractions for Her Majesty and her daughter-in-law. They both live in very simple style and keep only small establishments. At Baden it was the Queen's habit for years to occupy a small suite of rooms at a private hotel at the end of the promenade, and to have little or no retinue.

PARTIALITY FOR FRANCE.

The Queen is very partial to France and the French language. In a conversation which I had with her some years ago, I recollect her expressing this predilection in a rather enthusiastic manner: "I cannot picture to myself," she said, "a hope of greater enjoyment than an independent private fortune in Paris and the facility of enjoying the Theatre Français three times a week." Whenever the company of that theatre visited Baden she made it a point of regularly attending their performances, and frequently took occasion to personally compliment those artists who succeeded in delineating to her taste her favorite characters of the classical drama. You can judge from all this how much regret the dreadful conflict now waging causes this excellent Princess. Beside the horror which so much bloodshed and suffering naturally inspire in her woman's heart, she is additionally grieved by the fact that circumstances should have rendered them inevitable in the case of a people for whom she has so strong a sympathy and liking.

ESTIMATE OF NAPOLEON.

Talking upon the subject with me, in our recent interview, she remarked that blame had been unjustly cast upon the Emperor as having premeditated and desired the war. "It was due, rather," she said, "to the intrigues and machinations of the different political parties, the Orleanists as well as the two extreme factions, the Reactionists and the Red Republicans. There was also among Frenchmen in general an unmistakable eagerness to win back the prestige which had been lost by their Government in 1866. The Emperor was no doubt censurable for yielding to public sentiment on this point, but it is unjust to visit him with the sole responsibility of the war, seeing that he was dragged into rather than originated it. So little did we think in Berlin that we were on the eve of hostilities that the King of Prussia was one of the first to congratulate the Emperor on the result of the *plebiscite*."

BENEDETTI AND THE KING.

I ventured to put a question to Her Majesty in reference to the statements put forth regarding Count BENEDETTI's ungracious treatment of the King. "The facts relating to the Count's reception have been greatly misrepresented," was her reply. "A few days previously M. BENEDETTI dined with me at Coblentz, on his way to Kissingen on leave of absence. He had been out of health, and was proceeding to that place to take the waters. When I saw him there was neither on his part nor on that of the King the slightest idea that a rupture was probable between the two Governments. I am satisfied from the conversation which I had with him that if the Emperor had any intention to provoke hostilities, or believed in their being proximate, he would not have given M. BENEDETTI permission to quit his post. No, there was no desire on the part of the Emperor himself to pick a quarrel with Prussia. He was too well aware of the perils to which it would expose his dynasty. The Hohenzollern difficulty was a causeless pretext, and it was seized upon eagerly by the political factions into which France is split, and who had each their motives for provoking a war. Unfortunately, some of the members of the Government played into their hands, and the Emperor was compelled to yield to the current of popular feeling."

PRESENT AND FUTURE.

"Does your Majesty think," I asked, "that there is any probability of a modification being effected in the conditions insisted upon by Count BISMARCK, as the price of peace?" The Queen replied cautiously, but at the same time in a manner which did credit to her feelings as a woman. "It is not merely the present that we have to consider," she said; "our future security necessitates the imposition of terms from which we might otherwise shrink from exacting. At the same time I trust that they will be of such a character as to leave no rankling feeling of humiliation, and no temptation for the renewal of the struggle. God knows," she said, "that the thirst of conquest has no share in the decisions of the King and his advisers. They may be mistaken in their estimate of what is necessary in the shape of guarantees, but if they err in this regard they do so from conviction." Her Majesty then referred to the efforts that had been made to bring about an armistice, and paid a compliment to the share which the United States, through the humane zeal of some of her distinguished citizens had had in the good work. She expressed an earnest hope that these efforts would not be relaxed, and that the war would be brought to a termination without the necessity of resorting to the horrors of a bombardment by the besiegers of Paris. In regard to this latter eventuality, she expressed herself most feelingly. Beside the dreadful loss of life and destruction of property to which it must lead, she appeared to appreciate keenly the calamitous effect of it upon the relations of the two countries in the future.

The French, she seemed to feel, would never forgive the destruction of their beautiful capital and its superb monuments, and they would not rest satisfied until they had retaliated the dreadful measures to which they would drive their invaders by a prolonged resistance. The sufferings endured by the unfortunate people of Strasbourg, had evidently made a profound impression upon her Majesty's mind, and she shrank from the contemplation of the greater horrors which must result from the bombardment of Paris, or even its reduction by famine. One thing I inferred from her remarks, though she expressed herself reservedly, and that was that, she had had some influence in postponing the first of these measures, but whether, after all, it would not have been the greater mercy, remains to be seen.

KING WILLIAM.

"The King seems to bear his fatigues well," I remarked to Her Majesty. "Not so well as you think," was her reply. "Whatever may be said of his eagerness to enter upon this campaign, I can assure you that he was not only averse to, but physically ill-prepared for it. His health is not of the best, and he has arrived at a period of life when exposure and privations are not good for him. The hardships he has undergone, for I can assure you he has had his share of them, have told so much upon him that he, of all men, should be desirous of bringing the campaign to a speedy conclusion. Nothing but the necessities of a policy, which render imperative effective guarantees for the future, would, you may be sure, induce him to persevere in enforcing conditions which may indefinitely prolong it."

THE QUEEN AND THE HOSPITALS.

I paid the Queen some compliments on the admirable organization of the Augusta Hospital in Berlin, which was originated and is being carried on under Her Majesty's supervision, and according to the plan of which most of the temporary hospitals and ambulances in Germany and in the German Army are managed. She modestly replied: "I assume to myself no merit for what has been done. Almost all the improvements introduced in our hospitals are borrowed from the admirable examples set us by the Americans during the war of secession. It is true that I have been the humble instrument of their adoption here, but I deserve but little credit for that, seeing that it was a matter of duty."

THE CAPTIVE OF WILHELMSHOEHE.

"Has your Majesty noticed," I asked, "the curious speculations to which the attention paid to the Emperor's comfort at Wilhelmshoehe, and the state by which he is said to be surrounded, have given rise in the French and English Press? The inference drawn from all this is that it is the intention of Prussia to send him back to Paris at the head of the three hundred thousand French soldiers who are now prisoners in Germany, in order to re-establish the Empire." "Such suggestions," replied the Queen, "are very foolish, and have not a shadow of foundation. All that has been done for the Emperor's comfort has been done by myself personally, and without any ulterior motive whatever. I felt as every one in my situation must have felt, that a man who has occupied so exalted a position as the late ruler of France could not be treated as an ordinary captive. As to the 'state' by which he is said to be surrounded, it is of the simplest possible character, and very little different from that of any private gentlemen. The officers who are with him are prisoners like himself, and they are allowed to stay at Wilhelmshoehe as a matter of courtesy. Of course, we might have gratified the Emperor's enemies by depriving him of the society of the former members of his household, and of that of the officers who are personal favorites of his; but this would have been conduct unworthy of a great nation like Germany, and would no doubt have been made a subject of historical reproach to it in the future. As regards the Empress, I feel the sincerest commiseration for her misfortunes. Certainly no one could have conducted herself with greater dignity, prudence and tact than Her Majesty has done since her exile." The above constitute as nearly as I can recollect the principal features of the conversation which I had at my interview with the Queen. No one, I think, can peruse my account of it, imperfect as it necessarily is, without sharing with me the esteem and admiration which the sentiments of this illustrious and estimable lady, on questions on which she might be supposed to be bitterly prejudiced, awakened in my mind.

Vision of the Nathan Murder—What a Peekskill Lady Declares She Saw in a Dream.

From the Monticello Republican, Dec. 9.

Soon after the Nathan murder, and before any examination had been made to ascertain who the guilty party was, a very intelligent and every way excellent lady of Peekskill, N. Y., had a remarkable dream, which made an impression so vivid upon her mind, and seemed withal so real, that she cannot divest herself of the belief that she could, if brought face to face with the murderer, be able to identify him from the daguerreotype of his features forever engraven upon her memory by the startling earnestness of what she regares almost as a dream-reality.

As above stated, within a few days of the murder this lady was to all appearance present where the murder was committed, and the room, with its contents, to the minutest particulars, were daguerreotyped upon her mind. There lay the dead body of Mr. NATHAN, as he was stricken down by the hand of the assassin, and within a few feet stood the guilty man who had struck the fell blow, his hands raised in horror at what he had done, and a look of wild terror plainly depicted upon his countenance. The homicide's face was turned in the right direction, so that the lady got an accurate impression of its features and expression; and so perfect was it that she is positive she could recognize the man she saw anywhere at any time. It would be singular if the murderer should yet be discovered by some such agency as the above.

Fatal Affray on a Steamer.

Something over a week ago a quarrel occurred on the steam-ship *Morro Castle*, then lying at Pier No. 4 North River, between the chief cook, whose name is unknown to the Police, and JOHN CRONIN, the assistant cook. During the affray CRONIN was struck on the temple with a tumbler thrown by his opponent, and received a very serious wound. He was removed to his residence, No. 96 Washington-street. On the following day the steamer sailed for Havana. CRONIN has continued to grow worse, and last night was pronounced by Deputy Coroner SHINE, his attendant physician, to be in a critical condition.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE. By JAMES BRYCE, D. C. L. London: MACMILLAN & Co.

In the physical universe nothing is ever lost from the sum of matter; when it seems to be at an end, it only suffers a change, and takes another form of action or endurance. Something similar may probably be said of the moral forces of the world. Philosophers might say, and indeed have said a good deal on this subject, to show that many things existing before the flood, or at least a little after it, have still a mighty influence over the thoughts and purposes of mankind—and it would be hard to disprove it. In the book before us, Mr. BRYCE takes up the argument with respect to the *Holy Roman Empire*, and contends, or rather states in the way of commentary, at some length, and fairly enough in many respects, that the Empire which died sixty-four years ago, or—to speak more logically, since there is no knowing how soon that moribund old polity may make another show in the world—which suffered strong syncope at that time, was, in the Middle Ages, a logical continuance of the ancient system of the CÆSARS. This may not seem a very novel argument to many persons. But while Mr. BRYCE shows how a great idea in history shaped itself after an older one, he also shows how a subject may be interesting, though not entirely new.

The supremacy of Rome remained in Europe long after the wearied eagles had gone home across the Alps and the Bosphorus, and the end was not at all so abrupt or terrible as most readers of history may have deemed. Indeed, it was no end at all, properly speaking. For hundreds of years the Romans had been the Police of Britain, Spain, and other parts of the West, keeping the people there comparatively quiet and industrious, taking only a moderate tribute, paying in return a good-natured respect to the Belatucadros, Mogontis, and whatever other divinities came in their way, and even adopting some of the Celtic surnames of these barbarians, such as Caracalla, Geta, Caligula, &c. When Rome had lost the *flaire militaire* of her earlier years, and Italy and the rest were left pretty much to themselves, the condition of things was not much changed; since the Kings of the Celtic tribes had learned to respect the Roman Church and the Roman law, because both had tended to sustain their dignity in presence of their semi-pagan followers; and ALARIC, ADAULF, ODOACER and others, all Christians by profession, openly expressed their sense of the grandeur and superiority of everything Roman. These results were mainly due to the church missionaries, in an age when priests only were learned, and when rude Kings were proud and happy to have them for their counsellors and recorders. The Bishops of Rome were emphatically the head school-masters of that age, and the influence of religion—

Sacred religion, mother of form and fear,

gave them an authority much beyond that of the later CÆSARS. They broke the fall of the Western Roman Empire, and proceeded to modify it into a new form of civilization—something after the manner indicated in the book before us.

When the succession of Emperors in the West came to an end, the Popes continued to respect those of the East. ODOACER, King of Italy, called himself the Emperor's Lieutenant. THEODORIC acknowledged the same superiority; and when, as an Arian, he had highly displeased the Pontiff, the Generals of JUSTINIAN went and abolished him. The Popes still sustained the great prestige of imperial Rome, gathering at the same time all the strength of their secular purpose in the trying effort to hold their own against the fighting Goths and Lombards; till at last, when the Emperor LEO, in 716 A. D., had outraged the Western Church by his law against images, and even ordered GREGORY himself to be taken prisoner, the Roman Bishop looked resolutely beyond the Alps for the power which should be to the papacy of the future, what the successors of CONSTANTINE had been till then. The heads of the Church knew the men and things of all the West, and saw that the Frankish blood of CHARLES MARTEL, who bore in his name such a good omen of chieftaincy, and in his powerful grasp the sword of Chalons, was the main hope of Christian Rome. The MEROVINGS, in spite of the memory of CLOVIS, were displaced for PEPIN, the Heristal or Palace Chieftain; and then CHARLEMAGNE—having carried out the wishes of the papacy against the Swabians, Saxons, and other Pagans, and flung the pillar of Irminsul and the idol of Berestucks into the Weser—became the second CONSTANTINE of the Church, receiving the crown and authority of the CÆSARS and founding the Protectorate which was so long known as the Holy Roman Empire.

It is an old story. But, as old things are still harped upon, the historic reader will find himself interested in a brief and lucid statement like that of Mr. BRYCE, who follows the Carlovingian line of empire from France into Germany, and throws some additional light on the long-continued partnership, as it may be called, between those two powers, the sacerdotal and the imperial, and their agency in giving a Roman character and tone to the institutions and literature of the West, and sustaining the influence of the Pontiff in Christendom. Our author explains how the Church, in return, shared its sacred prestige with that Empire of the Eastern Franks—for such was its original title, even after the Saxon OTHO had become the head of it; and how the whole system of the West was shaped into a sort of feudal republic—of forty Count-princes, sixty imperial cities, and over a hundred archbishoprics, bishoprics and abbacies, on German ground—under which all the Kings and rulers, from Britain to Calabria, acknowledged themselves suzerains or vassals of the Emperor's. It was a grand idea and a wonderful structure; but it was at the same time such a very ricketty one, such a thing of shreds and patches—that its life of a thousand years is still more wonderful than itself. Those Emperors and Popes who might have done all Europe so much good, in concert, kept it in hot water for ages with their quarrels, the story of which constitutes the most picturesque and lamentable chapters of modern history. In the end one is disposed to look to a historian for the moral of all this; but Mr. BRYCE draws none, and the reader who believes in human progress is left to make one for himself in the summary for which SHAKESPEARE furnishes words:

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough-hew them how we will."

Perhaps the overthrows and failures in the march of human civilization are as much in the economy of things as the geological crushings and other pre-historic mutations were means and preparations for all that we now look upon in the world of nature. The idea might be a sort of solace to those who think history a very melancholy theme, for the most part; and perhaps Mr. BRYCE shows his good sense in treating such a theme in a grave, sober fashion, and not trying to "illuminate" it in any way for those who love to read history by "flashes of lightning," and enjoy its picturesque effects. He handles his subject as if he loved it, and had made it a long study. His book is more of a lecture than a historic narrative, and is written in the clearest and best style of such dissertations, being accompanied by a crowd of literary notes and an index; so that he who reads it will not fail to gather a good idea of that remarkable Janus-faced imperialism of the Middle Ages—a system all the more remarkable for the fact that it worked out its destiny by failures. One would think that, having two such grand principles as religion and the elective to work with, it would have been an agency for good to Germany and all Europe. But, on the side of the Popes, the principle of religion did not prevent them from intriguing and drawing the sword; and the grand ecclesiastical rebellion of the fifteenth century—a blow from which they never recovered—is a sufficient commentary on their mode of managing their part of the Holy Roman system. Both they and the Emperors, in short, succeeded in throwing a vast amount of discredit on the two valuable agencies which they had at their command.

THE ENGLISH GOVERNESS AT THE SIAMESE COURT. ANNA HARIETTE LEONOWENS. Illustrated. Boston: FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co. 1870.

Some four months ago the *Atlantic Monthly* published a chapter from this book, which excited much curiosity. The present handsome volume gives the full history of a residence in the Court of Siam, by an English lady employed by his late Majesty, SOMDETCH P'HRA PARAMENDR MAHA MONGKUT, to teach his august children, some sixty odd in number. Of course the authoress had opportunities of observation of a very peculiar character. The inner life of the harem was open to her, and she saw and describes such scenes as perhaps no European ever witnessed before. Sir JOHN BOWRING in his interesting work, *The Kingdom and People of Siam* in 1855, furnishes us with a pretty clear idea of this curious people, who represent a phase of civilization midway between the Hindoo and the Malay. The fact of this great orientalist having been presented with a bunch of hairs from the tail of the sacred white elephant gives us a high estimation of the respect in which he was held at the Siamese Court. The progress made between 1855 and 1867 in Siam is not very apparent. Like the Chinese, all the natives can read and write. The King himself can do what would perhaps puzzle most Western rulers—that is, he can calculate an eclipse pretty accurately. King and subjects are nevertheless steeped in the grossest superstition. King MAHA MONGKUT seems to have been a strange anomaly. His life was a peculiar one. Hidden for political purposes in a monastery, he was partly educated by American missionaries, and seemed to his teachers to have taken so readily to portions of the Christian creed, that the fondest hopes were entertained that the true religion might through his influence some day hold its sway in Siam. On his accession to power, the teachings of his religious mentors were forgotten, and he became what might have been expected, merely a shade less cruel and barbarous than his predecessors.

There were many curious and somewhat amusing traits about the King. Perhaps the most singular of these was his rushing into English print, to facilitate which he had a font of type and a printing-press. His English is peculiar, and His Majesty delights in sarcasm. After the P'hra-ti-moksha, or Buddha code of discipline, the King's *vade mecum* was WEBSTER's Unabridged, and His Majesty seems to have been very much puzzled over some of its definitions Mrs. LEONOWENS, with a woman's fertile wit, managed frequently, by a sly query and a reference to some word in his favorite book, to save some one from an explosion of anger which might probably have had fatal results. The King, although a very cruel, crafty, and remorseless man, yet showed exceeding love for his offspring. The death of one of the pet pupils of the governess, the little child FAY-YAH, "the King's darling," brings out the deep affection of the royal parent. The funeral rites of this Princess, so curious in their details, are quite interesting, and are very well told. Throughout her residence at Siam Mrs. LEONOWENS evinced a great deal of courage and kind-heartedness, and from her position did a great deal of good in the palace. The horrors of the gynecium are well told, and the pains and penalties suffered by those wives not in favor of the King give us a very painful picture of Oriental polygamy.

Our governess had a very hard time of it. The King, not satisfied with her doing nothing but teaching, insisted on her becoming his amanuensis, and as His Majesty had a chronic literary fever, she had her hands full. He wanted her, moreover, notwithstanding his early pious training, to write ambiguous political letters, calculated to throw dust into the eyes of the English Minister. This she refused to do, and being a plucky woman, stuck to her point.

Though given a title of nobility, with an endless jungle abounding in tigers, apes and snakes, she was overworked—was in fear of her life, (there being a secret tribunal of a very horrid character,) and requested her dismissal. This was at last granted, though her salary was grudgingly paid, and in 1867 she left Bangkok in disgust. Save for the children, who seem to have been very good and gentle, and to whom she was much attached, she departed without much regret. The only character about the Court whom she was disposed to admire was the Prime Minister, Prince KROM LHUANG WONGSE, a kind of Siamese Bismarck.

One chapter alone seems somewhat at variance with the rest of the work, and bears evidence of preparation under home influences. Steeped, as one is to the lips, in pure Orientalism when reading the book, such phrases, copied from Mississippi boatmen, although used apologetically, as "seeing it," and "going a few ticals better," may be graphic, but are rather out of place. The old maxim, however, holds good, "that all the world is one country," and so in the capital of Siam as in New-York, "every officer of revenue is permitted to pocket and 'charge to salary' a part of all that he collects in taxes, fines, extortions, bribes, gifts and testimonials."

The book is well written, and abounds with that rich flavor of the East, which is always absorbed more or less in a tropical clime. The get-up of the volume is superb. Binding, type, and paper are in the best style of the publishers. The illustrations, copied from photographs presented by the King, are about as excellent in respect of clearness and decision of character as anything we have yet seen in pictorial art.

ITALIAN LIFE AND LEGENDS. By ANNA CORA ("MOWATT") RITCHIE. With illustrations. New-York: CARLETON. 1870.

There is no richer mine of character and incident than the records of the great Italian families, and the lives of Italian reformers, artists and men of science. No one will dispute the eminent fitness of the late Mrs. RITCHIE to work such a mine with appreciation and success. The present volume contains a spirited sketch of the noble and heroic SAVONAROLA, familiar to all readers of Miss EVANS' *Romola*. There are also papers, all of more than average merit, on COLONNA, the poetess; DANTE, the great Florentine, and his native city, with his historical feuds; on FEDI, the sculptor; RISTORI and PICCOLOMINI; GINEVRA, the fair and unfortunate heroine of song and story, and CATHERINE SFORZA, "thrice wedded, thrice widowed." The book is very neatly got up, and the illustrations are numerous and well executed.

MY APINGI KINGDOM. By PAUL DU CHAILLU. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

Another very pleasant book from the pen of Mr. DU CHAILLU, whose African adventures, set forth in such a happy narrative style and with such lively and picturesque effects, are always so attractive for the young people. Here we have him as a Tanist or Crown Prince under the chief REMANDJI, in the Apingi land, where he does a great many more things than heirs-apparent are usually in the habit of performing—traps porcupines, corners the larger animals, such as elephants, leopards, wild boars, gazelles, antelopes, wild-cats and snakes, in a jungle; goes to war with a neighboring tribe on behalf of a pair of eloping young lovers, and, in fact, enacts a variety of things beyond the capacity of a short notice to describe in any adequate way; the pleasant character of the whole being enhanced—at least for the older order of readers—by his notices of tribal customs and legends, the mode of manufacturing palm-oil, the gathering of ebony, the making of pottery, and the descriptions of natural growths and productions—especially those formidable ants called *termites*, which are as great architects on land as the coral-builders are in the water. When our Apingi king abdicates, like CHARLES V., and goes away, he carries the reader by way of Madeira to Senegal, and the close of his book is as full of wild character as the beginning. It swarms with excellent illustrations, and is got out in an elegant and ornamental manner, which would make it a very appropriate Christmas or New Year's gift for any boy or girl with lively fancy and a love of the adventurous.

MIRIAM AND OTHER POEMS. By JOHN G. WHITTIER. Boston: FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co.

This elegant little book begins with a poem of rabbinical and oriental fancy, set in a frame-work of New-England scenery and sentiment—suggesting the metaphor of a golden apple in a picture of silver—and conveying a fine Christian moral, colored by a Mohammedan cast of thought. Mr. WHITTIER treats his subjects in his usual manly, unornamented style of poetic expression, which is so well suited to the natural texture of his philosophy. His story, told in *Miriam*, will remind the reader somewhat of THOMAS MOORE's manner in the *Veiled Prophet*, in which the old heroic line, so firm-paced in MILTON's verse, shows itself so greatly relaxed and softened—a general defect, indeed, of that measure in modern poetry. In this book are found several pieces inspired by political feeling as well as moral doctrine; and we fancy that those of the former sort, such as *After the Election*, have a much more vigorous tone and higher lyric effect than the others. Realities touch the poet more strongly than fancies. Perhaps we should observe that in some places our poet shows a defective ear, as when he rhymes *doctrine* with *walked in*, *asserter* with *water*, *braggart* with *fagot*;—*master* and *pasture*, *woman* and *common* being milder cases, in which judgment is suspended.

DREAM MUSIC. By FREDERIC ROWLAND MARVIN. New-York: CARLETON. 1870.

This volume contains a collection of short poems, many of which have already appeared in newspaper columns, but are now presented in a more permanent form. We can find nothing in the intrinsic merit of these pieces deserving of anything save the most casual remark. The author gives us by turns a weak reflection of TENNYSON, SWINBURNE, SHELLEY, POE and LONGFELLOW, and, when not in the imitative mood, subsides into pure doggerel. Here, for example, is LONGFELLOW diluted in a poem entitled "Starlight in the Soul:"

"'Tis starlight in my soul once more—
All storms have left my sky;
And now the stars of hope and love
Shine brightly from on high.
They're gone, the clouds of dark despair,
That hung in sombre bars,
And now my silent soul receives
The pale light of the stars."

Here again, a few pages further on, is SWINBURNE sliding into doggerel in a piece called "Lelange:"

"I say lean back that I may breathe;
But you, your arms more tightly wreathe
Around my neck, while I your cheek,
For kissing of, do grow more weak
Each hour."

It is not too much to assert that had "Mariana" never been written we should scarcely have had Dr. MARVIN's poem, "O, the Weary Morrow," of which the following is a specimen:

"O, the weary, weary morrow—
Day of darkness, death and sorrow,
Cheerless now am I, and lonely.
Now, while I am thinking only—
Thinking he will come no more."

That the imitation might be complete, we have a counterpart to "Mariana in the South," in a poem entitled "He Comes Not," which forms the "double" to the previous effort of the author in a manner exactly similar to that chosen by TENNYSON. Perhaps we are wrong in crediting Dr. MARVIN with any desire to be original. Imitation may be his specialty, and in this we may admit, with certain limitations, that he has succeeded tolerably well. But we are certainly not mistaken in his desire to put these pieces forward as poetry, a title to which the frequent occurrence of such stanzas as the following rather invalidates their claim. He is rhyming about his favorite topic, "Dreams," and delivers himself of these, among other melodious and original reflections:

"'Tis more than sound philosophy—
To say the very least—
To spread from fragments of the day
An evening's gorgeous feast.
* * * *
'Tis well to build our castles high,
E'en though they tumble fast:
They leave more room for other ones,
Which soon are with the past.
* * * *
I love to sleep, but more to dream,
The silent hours away,
Until the sombre pall of night
Is streaked with light of day."

Dr. MARVIN's love of sleep may furnish a reason for his nodding so frequently, but can hardly be accepted as an excuse for publishing his drowsy reflections.

LIFE OF MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO. By WILLIAM FORSYTH, M. A., Q. C. Two volumes in one. With illustrations. Third American edition. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. 1871.

The life of CICERO is not only one of the most indispensable aids to the understanding of Roman civilization, culture and social life, but bears in many respects very directly upon existing problems in politics and society. Mr. FORSYTH's work is admitted to be by far the best modern authority on the subject, and the Messrs. SCRIBNER have done a substantial service to the reading public by placing within the reach of the many what had hitherto been the exclusive property of scholars and owners of large libraries. The present edition will doubtless be in still greater demand than its predecessors.

PUNCH'S POCKET-BOOK, for 1871.—WHITAKER'S ALMANAC.—DIETRICHSEN'S AND HANNAY'S ROYAL ALMANAC.—THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND.—THE INFANT'S MAGAZINE.—THE FRIENDLY VISITOR.—THE FAMILY FRIEND.—THE WORLD OF FASHION.—THE BAND OF HOPE REVIEW.—THE BRITISH WORKMAN, for 1870.

All these annuals are imported and published by Mr. BRENTANO, of No. 33 Union-square. They are all excellent in various ways, and some of them are old standing favorites with the public. *Punch's Pocket-Book*, for instance, is too well known to need any recommendation. It contains much useful information, and a blank diary, besides a great deal of fun, and numerous illustrations by TENNIEL, C. KEENE, and other artists. It is *the* pocket-book of the year, and ought to be in the hands of everybody who is in the habit of carrying any publication of the kind.

Whitaker's Almanac, and *Dietrichsen's* and *Hannay's*, also contain an immense store of information. They are indispensable for the politician, the journalist, or the "man of affairs."

The *British Workman* is, upon the whole, the most wonderful magazine published, considering the small price charged for it. The full-page illustrations are really superb, and would be attractive to juveniles no less than to grown-up persons. A better household magazine, or one of a higher and purer tone, could not be found. Let the reader go to BRENTANO's and look at the annual volume, and judge for himself.

The various children's magazines enumerated above are full of attractions, and the choice of any one of them will prove satisfactory to the purchasers. Where there are children in the household, it would be impossible to take home a present which would please them more than one or other of these admirable publications.

THE CLOVEN FOOT. By ORPHEUS C. KERR. New-York: CARLETON, 1870.

Mr. NEWELL prefaces his "adaptation" of the *Mystery of Edwin Drood* with an apology, in which he endeavors to give a scope and purpose to his very successful burlesque, of which it is hardly susceptible. The author states it as his opinion that "the notorious lack of the higher order of imaginative writing in this country is due rather to the physical, social and artistic crudity of the country itself, than to its deficiency in that order of genius which has given to older lands their greatest poets, artists and novelists." Without an aristocracy of birth or culture, he holds that we can have no truly romantic interest imparted to our native fiction, at least when written after European models, and further, that while our republican characteristics may be 'creditable enough for reality,' "no charm of literary style, no *vraisemblant* effort of the imagination can make them poetic." In order to demonstrate the assumed accuracy of such views the author conceived the idea of "deliberately reducing the current work of some great foreign novelist to American equivalents. Hence the *Cloven Foot*."

In its own proper character of a humorous travestie of a book exceedingly open to this style of treatment the *Cloven Foot* deserves all, and more than all, the popularity which, in the columns of *Punchinello*, it has already achieved. But as a serio-comic attempt to establish certain critical dicta, it invites comment on other grounds than its own characteristic merits. That the *Mystery of Edwin Drood* has been seriously reduced to "American equivalents," can only be conceded after admitting "Americanize" to be synonymous with vulgarize. Mr. NEWELL supplies no "equivalents" to the character and scenes in *Edwin Drood*, essentially different in kind from those which might have been furnished by the writer had he lived in England. The characters are merely transposed to a lower plane, both of action and of thought, and, save in local coloring, there is nothing distinctively American about the change, and the author's views on native fiction are as far from being demonstrated as ever. Of course, such strictures apply merely to the duplicate character which Mr. NEWELL has chosen to claim for his work. As a satirical burlesque, pure and simple, the *Cloven Foot* may fairly be pronounced a success. It has the requisite admixture of wit and wisdom to prevent its wit from becoming frivolous, and its wisdom from being dull. The author of "The Orpheus C. Kerr Papers" has added another to his previous triumphs, and made a very welcome contribution to the permanent stock of materials for the amusement of the reading public.

NATURE'S ARISTOCRACY. By Miss JENNIE COLLINS. Boston and New-York: LEE, SHEPARD & DILLINGHAM.

Nature's Aristocracy is written with eloquence and ability, and presents what may be called a photograph of the industrial and struggling classes as they go through the battle of life in the great cities of our eastern sea-board. The writer proves how reality can be made more interesting and more touching than fiction, and shows herself an effective champion of all working people against the ill-management or selfishness of capitalists, making out a good case generally, and carrying the sympathies of all readers along with her. The book is one that must commend itself to a great variety of readers, and it ought to be popular. The writer may be considered rather too enthusiastic in some parts of her advocacy; but the fault is, or would be a very fine one, and there can be no "partisanship" in a plea for the great mass of the working people.

WINTER POEMS, by Favorite American Poets, With Illustrations. Boston: FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co. 1871.

A magnificent contribution to our native stock of illustrated gift-books for the season. The poems are nine in number, and are from the repertoire of WHITTIER, LONGFELLOW, BRYANT, LOWELL, and EMERSON. The first poem, "The Pageant," has been written expressly for the volume by our great lyrist, JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER, and abounds with touches of that exquisite perception of natural scenery with which the author is so richly dowered. The illustrations are, almost without exception, artistic gems, both in respect of conception and execution. They are by the following well-known names: Harry Fenn, Winslow Homer, Griswold, Hennessy, S. Eytinge, Jr., Homer D. Martin, McEntee and Fredericks. They have been carefully and appreciatively engraved by A. V. S. ANTHONY. The paper and printing are alike superb.

CO-OPERATIVE AGRICULTURE. By WILLIAM PARE, F. S. S. London: LONGMAN, GREEN, READER & DYER.

Mr. PARE's work is interesting, as it indicates one practical way of solving the difficulties of the Irish "land question." It is the history of an experiment made some years ago by Mr. J. SCOTT VANDELEUR, an Irish landlord who took it into his head to treat his farmers and laborers of the County of Clare with the consideration due to human beings, and let them cultivate the soil on fair conditions. His system was that of letting a large farm to a colony of workers—men, women and children—all well-housed, who were to receive wages, pay a reasonable rent, "in kind," and divide the harvest overplus. The experiment was successful for three years, at which time the catastrophe came: for Irish affairs are seldom long without such things. Mr. VANDELEUR, with all his benevolence, loved gambling, lost his money at cards, in a Dublin hell, and went to the antipodes. His plan was, however, a good one, and his example is not likely to be lost, whether in the way of encouragement or warning.

THE TONE-MASTERS. By CHARLES BARNARD. Boston and New-York: LEE & SHEPARD.

This little book, issued by the New-England Conservatory of Music, is written on the plan of instructing the young by means of lively and agreeable narratives in which the biographies of eminent musicians—HAYDN and HANDEL in the pages before us—are touched on, and the technicalities of music and musical instruments familiarly explained. It is well calculated to amuse and instruct all young musical pupils.

FROM THISTLES—GRAPES? By Mrs. EILOART. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

Mrs. EILOART's book is a well written one—a novel of English society, carrying on, in a quiet, agreeable way, an interest divided between three or four families in respectable and high life, and producing no strong situations or sensations. It will be welcome to those who love wild excitements and the garrulous *tracasseries* of the polite and cultivated part of the world.

THE ILLIAD OF HOMER. Rendered into English blank verse by EDWARD, Earl of Derby. Two volumes in one. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. 1871.

The reprint of what has already become an English classic bears the impress of the fourth edition, from the sixth revised English edition. The type is clear, and the paper all that could be expected in a volume which is at once a marvel of compactness and cheapness.

—The *New Era*, the new Jewish Monthly, edited by Rev. RAPHAEL D. C. LEWIN, has just appeared in its third number. The improvement in point of variety and general merit which we noticed in the second number, is still more pronounced in this one. The opening paper, one of a series by the editor, entitled "What Constitutes a Jew?" is distinguished by that trenchant vigor and intellectual boldness, so eminently characteristic of the author. The second chapter of "Babette" develops what promises to be a very charming story of much freshness and originality, evidently written by a man of extensive culture and refined taste. "The Poet's Mission" is a carefully written and suggestive essay by a writer who signs himself "Johannes Scotus." "M. Thiers" receives a seasonable and appreciative notice from FRANK REEDE. E. M. FULLER, a rising and talented Brooklyn artist, contributes a pleasing little poem entitled "The Height of Memory." The remainder of the original papers in the number are "The Reform Movement in England," "Bismarck and the Jews," with sundry translations of Talmudical allegories. Altogether this promising little magazine deserves and will doubtless receive considerable attention both from Jewish and Christian readers.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

Mr. SUMNER submitted the following:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, copies of all papers and correspondence relating to the proposed annexation of the Dominican portion of the Island of San Domingo, or the purchase of any part thereof, including the original and all subsequent instructions to any agent or consul of the United States, with the correspondence of such agent or consul. Also, any protocol or convention signed by such agent or consul. Also, an account of the debt and liabilities of the Dominican Government, especially its obligations to the neighboring Republic of Hayti. Also, the provisions of the existing Constitution of Dominica, so far as the same relates to the sale or transfer of the national domain. Also, any treaty with Hayti, or France, by which Dominica is affected. Also, any communication from the neighboring Republic of Hayti, or from our Minister there, relating to the proposed annexation. Also, instructions to the commander of our naval squadron in the waters of the island since the commencement of the late negotiations, with the reports and correspondence of such commander. Also, any information tending to show what European Power, if any, proposes to acquire jurisdiction of any part of the island, and, if so, what part. Also, any information with regard to the position of President BAEZ, under whom the treaty of annexation was negotiated, and the extent to which he has been maintained in power by the presence of United States vessels of war. Also, any information with regard to the sentiments of the people of Dominica, and the reported pendency of civil war. Also, any information with regard to any claim of jurisdiction by the Republic of Hayti over the territory of Dominica.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. CONKLING the resolution was laid over temporarily.

Mr. SUMNER asked that it might be printed, which was so ordered.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

Additional resolutions were offered:

By Mr. EDMUNDS—Instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether the railroad companies which have received aid in bonds of the United States are lawfully bound to reimburse to the United States all the interest paid on such bonds before the maturity of the principal thereof; and if so, what legislation, if any, is necessary to compel such reimbursement. Adopted.

By Mr. COLE—Proposing an inquiry by the Committee on Public Buildings, with a view to the erection of buildings for Government offices on the Custom-house block, in San Francisco. Adopted.

By Mr. CASSERLY—That the President of the United States be and is hereby requested to transmit to the Senate if not incompatible with the public interests, the following information;

First—When and where, since March 4, 1869, the army and navy of the United States, or any portion thereof, has been employed to aid the civil power, State or Federal, either by enforcing the Revenue laws, or assisting in any manner at State or Federal elections, or contests arising out of the same, or preserving the public peace, except in what are known as Indian disturbances, or in any way whatever other than in the guarding and preservation of forts, posts and places and property of the United States.

Second—On whose request, advice or representation, either verbal or written, the army or navy was thus employed, in each case, together with copies of all letters, dispatches, or papers from Government officers or civilians, which are in the possession of the Executive or any of its Departments or Bureaus, advising, asking, or justifying such employment.

Third—Complete copies of all orders, dispatches, requisitions or reports made in each case, either by the President, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or any military or naval officer, together with a statement of what were the dispositions in detail made of the army and navy in each case, and what orders were issued for such dispositions and for the arming and other preparation of said army and navy, with copies of all reports made of what took place under the aforesaid orders and dispatches requiring information respecting the same.

Fourth—An estimate in each case of what was or will be the probable cost to the Government of such employment of the military or naval forces, including the pay and rations of officers and men, and the transportation of them, their arms, munitions and supplies.

Fifth—A copy of all orders or regulations, printed or written, general or special, in force in the military or naval service of the Government at this time, describing the circumstances under which the army or navy, or any portion thereof, may in time of peace move or otherwise act in aid of the civil power, and ordaining what civil officer, if any, shall be responsible for the conduct of the military or naval forces toward the people, or for injuries inflicted by them on the people on such occasions, in violation of the laws of the land.

Sixth—What civil officers of the United States, or of any State, have been, since March 4, 1869, or are now, recognized by the Administration as having authority, otherwise than by the requisition of the Legislature or Governor of a State, to call upon the President, or directly, without his intervention, upon a commander in the army or navy for the service of the army and navy, upon the ground of executing the laws of the United States, or of a State, or of regulating elections, or the registration of voters, or of preserving the public peace, within the limits of any State of the Union, and whether or not, when such commander is so called upon by a civil officer of the United States, or of a State, he is permitted to make independent inquiry into the circumstances of the case, or to exercise his own discretion as to the necessity and extent of the military or naval services to be rendered by the forces under his command. So ordered.

THE MIAMI INDIAN LANDS.

The resolution previously offered by Mr. ROSS, directing an investigation into the alleged frauds in the sale of lands in the Miami Indian Reservation, was adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. SPENCER—To reduce the number of certain officers in the navy; providing for the discontinuance of the ranks of Admiral and Vice-Admiral after vacancies occurring in the same, and the reduction of the number of officers of the grades of Rear-Admiral and Commodore to three and six, respectively, by the commission to fill a vacancy hereafter occurring. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. KELLOGG—To amend the act of July 14, 1870, amendatory of the Naturalization laws, relative to the appointment by United States Circuit Judges of citizens to witness and certify to the accuracy of registration, and to the appointment of special Deputy United States Marshals. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. NYE—In relation to certain territorial penitentiaries, transferring the superintendence to the United States Marshals of the Territories. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

By Mr. COLE—Relating to the exportations of petroleum. It authorizes the transfer of petroleum imported from British North American Possessions in metal vessels or packages and the subsequent exportation without payment of duty. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. DRAKE—To regulate rank in the Navy of the United States and for other purposes. The bill provides that the Medical, Pay and Engineer Corps, on the active list of the navy, shall consist of one Surgeon-General, one Pay-master-General and one Engineer-in-Chief, to rank with Commodores, and who shall take seniority in such rank from thirty years after the date of their commissions; seven Medical, seven Pay and Engineer Directors, who shall rank with Captains, to take seniority in twenty years from the date of their commissions; twelve Medical, twelve Pay and twelve Engineer Inspectors, to rank with Commanders, to take seniority in twelve years from the date of their commissions; twenty each of Staff Surgeons, Pay-masters and Engineers, to rank with Lieutenant-Commanders, to take seniority in nine years from the date of their commissions; forty Surgeons, forty Pay-masters and forty Chief Engineers, to rank with Lieutenants, to take seniority according to the date of their commissions, each of the above to have the pay now provided by law; forty Passed Assistant Surgeons, thirty Passed Assistant Paymasters, and forty First Assistant Engineers, to rank next after Lieutenant-Commanders; forty Assistant Surgeons, twenty Assistant Pay-masters, and forty Second Assistant Engineers, to rank next after Masters and before Ensigns. Section 2 provides that the Surgeon-General, Pay-master-General, Engineer-in-Chief, the Medical, Pay and Engineer Directors and Inspectors and the Staff Surgeons and Paymasters and Engineers, shall be nominated by the President to the Senate. Section 3 provides that line officers and officers of the Medical, Pay and Engineer Corps shall take precedence in the order above named, except that commanding and executive officers of whatever grade shall take precedence over all medical, pay and engineer officers on board the vessel, or at the station to which they may be attached. This act shall confer no authority to exercise military command and no additional rights to quarters, upon the Medical, Pay and Engineer Corps. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. CHANDLER—To enable the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company to change the northern terminus of its road from Traverse Bay to the Straits of Mackinaw. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. STEWART—To define and protect the rights of miners, and to encourage the development of the mines. It gives to owners of mining localities the right to all minerals contained within the boundaries of said localities; with the right to follow the lode in depth if it dips out of those limits; and allows them to take up ground not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres adjacent thereto, for milling, timbering and other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. HARLAN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported favorably the bill to authorize the election of a delegate to Congress from Indian Territory.

Mr. CARPENTER, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely the bill giving the Courts concurrent jurisdiction with District Courts of the United States in cases of maritime contracts upon the navigable rivers and waters above the ebb and flow of the tide.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At 12:50 the Senate went into Executive Session, and one hour later adjourned until Monday.

Extensive Fire in Brooklyn—$100,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday morning, the depot of the Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad, situated at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, Brooklyn, was discovered to be on fire, and before the firemen could reach the scene, the destruction of the building was made certain. Good service, however, was done in confining the fire to the house in which it first made its appearance. The entire loss will in all probability amount to $100,000, $50,000 of which is on cars and machinery, and the remainder upon the building. The investigation of the Fire-Marshal in the afternoon made it pretty clear that the conflagration was originated by an incendiary. There is a party suspected, but for obvious reasons he has not yet been arrested. The building and stock were insured for $65,000, equally divided among the following companies: Atlantic, Pacific, Germania, Phenix, Lafayette, New-Amsterdam, Columbia and Merchants' and Mechanics', of Baltimore. Ex-Mayor GUNTHER, of New-York, is the principal stockholder in the railroad.

CURRENT NOTES.

Col. PRICE, of this City, has erected a $100,000 mansion at Lake George.

A sensation was created at Springfield, Mass., the other evening by the explosion of a quantity of "non-explosive oil."

A Sacramento paper says the wild geese are so plenty in California that they give as much annoyance to railroad men as the grasshoppers in Summer.

A pardoned convict named DUNBAR has been seized with the lecture mania, and is traveling through Minnesota telling "what he knows about prison hardship."

The demand for white oak in Canada has been quite brisk this year. The Windsor *Record* says that lumber men have offered as high as $80 per thousand cubic feet for white oak fit for the Quebec market.

A new mineral fertilizer has been discovered at Lisbon, N. H. It is a silicious rock, which, when pulverized, is said to be equal to the best guano, and can be obtained at quarter the cost.

Mr. JOHN S. FOGG, of South Weymouth, Mass., has given $10,000 and a lot of land for a new Congregational Church in that town. Mr. JOSIAH REED, a neighbor of Mr. FOGG's, gave $5,000.

Three of the students at the Troy Academy are sons of Japanese nobles. They were brought there under the auspices of the Dutch Reformed Church, but reserve the privilege of paying their own expenses.

A movement is on foot at Ottawa to establish a Canadian Society to which none but natives are to be admitted. The objects, as stated by an exchange, are to "foster our own nationality, and unite our people."

Some short time since an effort was made to establish a Mormon Colony in Decatur County, Iowa, but it finally fell through on account of the failure of those concerned to procure the requisite amount of land.

Owing to the mildness of the weather, the middle and eastern divisions of the Erie Canal will not be closed for traffic until the 15th inst., unless a heavy frost should do the work in the meantime.

The old Teutonic cat-heart charm was recently set by a cruel maiden at Fairfield, Ohio. In order that it might have the desired effect, she tied the animal to a bed-post, and cut out its heart, which she stuck full of pins, and put away until she found a young man who was willing to take her for better or worse.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at Washington, D. C., has lately been engaged in waging war against a new instrument of torture for the horse, in the shape of a stiff piece of sole-leather, in which are fastened from twenty to thirty needles, projecting an inch from the surface of the leather.

The Lafayette, Ind., *Journal* takes the following rather singular way of announcing that a prominent friend has been gathered into the fold: "A well-known gentleman, at the top of the ladder in the Judiciary of the State, went to church Sunday, for the first time in thirty-seven years. Dr. CARVER was the minister honored with his presence."

THOMAS H. MINOR, aged forty-five, hired a horse of a New-Haven livery-stable keeper, on Tuesday, to go to Milford, in the same State, but, through some "misunderstanding," sold the animal for $50. He has since been arrested, but, singular enough to say, sets up a plea of juvenile recklessness, taking the ground that once a "Minor" always a *minor*.

The *Alta California* has learned, by "a private letter from Washington," that President GRANT intends to make a tour of the Pacific States next Spring. "The President," adds the *Alta*, "for a year or more has been thinking of a westward trip in this direction, but did not make up his mind definitely as to the time until recently. He will be sure of a hearty and enthusiastic reception."

A mean trickster named EMERSON, recently called upon a Miss ROWE, at Manchester, N. H., and informed her that her brother, who resides in Kansas, had died a few days previously, and that his friends there were short about $30 in making up the funeral expenses. She immediately advanced the money, supposing that it was to be sent by express. Next day she discovered that she had been made the dupe of a wily scoundrel.

Teaching "the young idea how to shoot" seems to have been already attended with a fatal result in Illinois. Two school-boys, named respectively MCHENRY and HIGGINS, neither above eleven years of age, quarreled, a few days ago at Jacksonville, in that State. They met subsequently on the public square, when MCHENRY drew a pistol and shot HIGGINS, inflicting a wound from which death ensued soon afterward.

A colored man attempted to procure a marriage license from the Probate Court at Cincinnati, a few days since for the purpose of taking to wife a woman who—according to his notion of law—had already been divorced. In proof of his assertion he handed the clerk the following certificate:

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16, 1870.

I WILLIAM SANDERS do Here By give my free consent to my Fuste Wiffe MINNIE SANDERS to get married at any time she chose and to whom she chose.

W. SANDERS.
X
Witness—N. L. KYTE.

Mr. NELSON W. CHASE's title to the property of the celebrated Mme. JUMEL, widow of AARON BURR, is to be contested in the Supreme Court of this State by GEO. W. BOWEN, a citizen of Providence, R. I., who claims to be the illegitimate son of the late Madame. Mr. BOWEN will furnish proof that his mother, a young single woman named BETSEY BOWEN, had abandoned him in consequence of his illegitimacy, and that she was the same who afterward became the wife of the Frenchman, STEPHEN JUMEL. Mr. CHASE claims through a marriage with a young lady who had been brought up by Mme. JUMEL. A few days ago, an argument was heard by Justice BOCKES, of the Supreme Court, at Saratoga Springs, in the matter of three ejectment suits, instituted to recover $100,000 worth of land belonging to Mme. JUMEL's estate in that village. The property, altogether, is valued at $200,000, and an effort is being made to have the trial take place in this City.

George Nelson Convicted of Manslaughter in the Third Degree.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, the trial of GEO. NELSON, for the murder of his wife on the 30th June last, was concluded. Judge BEDFORD delivered his charge to the jury, who convicted the prisoner of manslaughter in the third degree. Judge BEDFORD, in sentencing the prisoner, said: "There are no mitigating circumstances in your case. I concur in the verdict, and think you deserve the full penalty—four years in the State Prison—and I sincerely hope that your fate may prove as a warning to the many brutal husbands of this City who so cruelly abuse their wives."

High and Low Life in London—Lecture by Thomas Haywood.

Last night, at St. Augustin's Chapel, No. 262 Bowery, THOS. HAYWOOD, Esq., of London, delivered a lecture upon "High and Low Life in London." There was a large and appreciative audience present. After alluding to the reality and earnestness of life he proceeded to say: Our subject this evening, however, is not so much life itself as the phases to be met with in London, which comprise the following: Fast life and slow, dull and merry, rich and poor, good and bad, happy and miserable, aristocratic and plebian, in short, high and low life. High life comprises the aristocracy, members of Parliament, rich merchants and fast young men of so-called noble families. Low life comprises street merchants, costermongers, cabbies, 'bus conductors and drivers, street musicians and mendicants. The speaker described the amusements of the upper-ten, such as opera, rout, balls, and their pastimes of pigeon-shooting, horse-racing and gambling, showing, by illustration, the highly improving tendencies of these elegant entertainments, condemned the tendency of our youth to copy the vices of the late Marquis of HASTINGS and the present Duke of NEWCASTLE, believing that because they were titled and leaders of a certain clique of fashionable young men, they must be imitated. Turning to the other side, he graphically described the amusements of those in low life, their skittle-alleys, card sharping, singing-rooms, penny-gaffs, the East-end home of the legitimate blood and thunder drama. In conclusion, he said, some people imagine that the term "high life" means all that is polished in manner and habit, while "low life" signifies vulgarity and coarseness. But after allowing a wide margin for both of these classes, they form but a minor portion of the great people of London, and are far outnumbered by mechanics, artisans and honest industrious workers in this great human hive. And these, after all, are the vital power of the British nation, and are laboring to make it better and purer in every sense.

DEPARTURE OF THE HORNET.

The Vessel Loaded with Stores and Clothing—Her Destination is Supposed to be Cuba.

The steamer *Hornet*, supposed to be a Cuban privateer, started for sea from the Long Dock at Hoboken on Thursday afternoon. She sailed under the command of Capt. JOHN M. HUDSON, formerly of the United States Navy. The subordinate officers included a Chief-Engineer and six assistants, a Purser, Pay-master, and a Steward, together with two assistant Stewards. Besides these, there were Messrs. WEISSMAN and J. HENRY ANKERS, who acted as first and second officers. The vessel was cleared for Nassau, N. P., by Capt. GEORGE W. BROWN, the agent, but the crew claimed that they shipped for St. Thomas, W. I. She carried sixty-eight seamen, the majority of whom were Cubans. It is believed that the latter will join the Cuban Army on their arrival at the West Indies. The *Hornet* also had on board three or four passengers, who will probably act as officers among the Cuban patriots. The vessel was loaded with a large quantity of stores, but did not carry any merchandise. Among the articles of cargo were nine boxes of clothing. The entire cargo was merely marked stores, without being consigned to any one. After leaving Hoboken, the *Hornet* was towed by a tug for a short distance, and subsequently got under steam and proceeded to sea. She came very near running ashore at Sandy Hook in consequence of a blunder on the part of the man at the wheel. Deputy Marshals JOHN E. KENNEDY and HENRY C. BRAAS were on board of the steamer at the time of her departure for the purpose of taking the manifest. They were transferred to the pilot-boat *James W. Elwell* at Sandy Hook, and returned to this City yesterday morning. The dimensions of the *Hornet* are as follows: Length, 236 feet; breadth, 26 feet. She is built expressly for speed, and it is confidently believed that her real destination is Cuba.

A Magnificent New Jewish Synagogue—Description of the Structure.

Ground has been broken for another superb Jewish Synagogue in this City, of which the corner-stone is to be laid next Wednesday. Twenty years ago the nucleus of the congregation was formed in a small house in Columbia-street. Subsequently, as their numbers increased the old Presbyterian Church at the corner of Avenue C and Fourth-street was purchased and altered, and here they have worshiped until the present day. The ground selected measures 100 feet in Lexington-avenue and 140 feet on Fifty-fifth-street. The building itself is 95 feet wide, running back the whole depth of the lot, except the two wings, which recede 9 feet from the principal front line. The height of the side walls will be 37 feet, and of the centre walls forming the nave 60 feet, while the highest point of the roof is to be 78 feet from the level of the street, and of the main or central front 75 feet. The style of architecture is the Byzantine moresque, similar to that of the Fifth-avenue Temple, only while the latter has towers at its extreme angles, in this temple the two towers, 107 feet high and 14 feet square, flank the middle front, which is 33 feet wide, and outside of each is a stair-wing 16 feet wide. The main entrance is through a portico resting on three arches, 16 feet high. Above these is the centre of the middle front. A rose window, 14 feet in diameter, of cut stone and stained glass, will add to its beauty. Each of the towers will have similar, but small, "rose" windows. In the centre of the main cornice, and between the two towers, are to be placed, in an elevated position, the two tables with the Decalogue engraved in Hebrew upon them. The spires above the towers, to a height of 150 feet, will be surmounted with the shields of David. Entering through the portico, one reaches the vestibule, 33 feet wide by 17 feet deep, whence spacious doors lead into the main body of the church, 74 feet by 102 feet, exclusive of the side aisles, the chancel and the "ark," which latter is 11 feet deep. There are four double rows of pews and five aisles, including two rows under the galleries on each side, and the whole will seat about 1,500 people. The organ and the choir are placed over the vestibule. The congregation is of the moderate school, hence the sexes will not be separated, as in the orthodox synagogues, but the modern system of family pews has been adopted. The roof of the nave is supported by two rows of five columns each, with arches longitudinally and transversely. The "ark," the receptacle for the sacred scrolls of the law, and the "thora" will be a master-piece of art. It will constitute a temple in itself, with a dome, all in the moresque style, and 35 feet high. The style of the interior decoration will also be Byzantine moresque in polychrome. In the basement are arranged school, meeting and trust rooms, and apartments for the janitor. The architect, Mr. HENRY FERNBACH, estimates the cost of the building at $180,000. Mr. FERNBACH was the architect of the Thirty-fourth and Forty-fourth-street Synagogues, and joint architect of the Temple Emmanuel.

Important Custom-House Seizure—Ingenious Devices for Defrauding the Government.

Yesterday morning three of the *attachés* of the Custom-house found a chest containing silks and velvets valued at $6,000, at a boarding-house on West-street. So neatly had the box been constructed that it passed the officers at Castle Garden without suspicion as to its contents. Many boxes similar to the one seized have been sent to Baltimore by the smugglers, and the Custom-house authorities in that city have been notified of the fact by the New-York officials. The silks and vevets seized in West-street have been removed to the Seizure Department. For some time past the Custom-house authorities have been aware that large quantities of silks and Lyons velvets were being smuggled across the channel from France to Ireland, mainly to Belfast and the northern ports. The goods were there safely stored until emigrants could be found by whom to send the cloth to New-York. The mode of operation was as follows: A large trunk manufacturer, whose name is said to be DOWNS, furnished boxes for emigrants at reduced prices. These boxes, or chests, were of the most substantial manufacture, and contained false bottoms. Between the false and real bottoms the silks and velvets were hidden and smuggled into New-York. The emigrants were recommended to go to certain boarding-houses on West-street, and when they arrived there with their boxes it was a simple matter to remove the smuggled goods and replace the false bottoms. The goods were then removed to two wholesale houses on Broadway, who were thus enabled to sell fine silks and velvets at a low figure, very much under the market prices. So common had this mode of evading the Customs authorities become that it is probable that hardly a vessel left the northern parts of Ireland without some of the ingeniously-constructed chests aboard. It is estimated that the loss to the United States Government by this fraudulent evasion of Customs will aggregate nearly $250,000 in gold. By some means the secret leaked out, and came to the ears of the authorities, who immediately instituted a vigorous examination of emigrants' boxes on all vessels arriving at Castle Garden. The result is stated above.

An Old Bank Official Gone—Funeral of Edward B. Lunney.

The funeral of Mr. EDWARD B. LUNNEY, for many years an attaché of the Emigrant Savings Bank, in Chambers-street, and among the oldest of bank officials in this City, took place yesterday morning from St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church. A large concourse of friends assembled at the sacred edifice, among whom were some of our most substantial and respected citizens, who for years had known the deceased and held him in high esteem. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated, followed by a feeling address by Rev. Father FLATTERY, (a warm personal friend of the deceased,) after which the remains were conveyed to Calvary Cemetery for interment. Of old Celtic stock, of which he was very proud, Mr. LUNNEY had attracted to himself a large circle of acquaintances among those whose family traditions and sympathies coincided with his own, and who followed his remains with deep regret to the grave, whither he has gone without a stain on his character as a citizen or a man.

The Embezzling Conductors of the Seventh-Avenue Railroad—More Arrests.

Capt. THOMAS J. KENNEDY, of the Sixth Ward Police, yesterday, arrested Francis McKenna, Wm. Smith, Dennis F. Murphy, John W. Reilly and Timothy Fitzpatrick. The accused are conductors on the Seventh-avenue Railroad, and were detected in embezzling a part of their daily receipts for fares, by Sergt. DOUGLASS and his detailed squad of detectives. The arrests were made on warrants issued by Justice DOWLING, on the complaint of ROBT. MURRAY, the Superintendent of the railroad. When arraigned before the Magistrate, the prisoners all gave bail in the sum of $300 each to answer at the General Sessions.

The following conductors of the Seventh-avenue Railroad were arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, on indictments charging them with embezzlement, and pleaded "not guilty:" Patrick Harris, Daniel H. Schanck, James Courtney, Patrick Healy, James Kerr, Terence Reynolds, William Shannon and Michael Sinnott. The trials of these parties were transferred to the Court of General Sessions.

TWEED'S LATEST.

Another Nice Little Game and How the "Boss" Played It.

The State Printing to be Done by the New-York Printing Company—Huge Gathering of Spoils Ahead.

The New-York Printing Company is growing; but like other mushrooms it grows in the dark. It is spreading under cover of night, and running its roots into the Treasury by deep underground passages. Its daylight transactions are not many, but there are occasionally little occurrences in the interest of the concern that must come out in the broad light of day, despite the best efforts of the runners of the machine to keep its operations dark. Even by night a spark will occasionally fly from the engine, and expose its position and progress. Such a spark has led to the exposure of Mr. TWEED's latest little operation in behalf of his pet institution.

It appears that the business of the Printing Company has increased at such an enormous rate, that it has been judged prudent to extend the machinery of the concern. TWEED and CORSON settled it between them that by the time they had acquired a certain rate of income for the Company, there should be an effort made to enlarge the field of usefulness of the concern. With this view an effort was made, about a year ago, to obtain the building Nos. 205 to 213 East Twelfth-street, occupied by the Trow & Smith Manufacturing Company. This establishment is one of the largest in the City, and comprises within its four walls all the appurtenances and facilities for the publication of the largest book or smallest pamphlet, having a large-press-room containing presses, a complete bindery and extensive composing rooms. TWEED, discovering that the partners in this business, TROW & SMITH, were at loggerheads, and not likely to come to any pleasant relations, shrewdly concluded that this was his opportunity to interpose. He stepped in and made an offer. An agent—in collusion with him, it is said—bid over him, and the firm abandoned TWEED to negotiate with the agent. Of course the latter had no principal to present, and after haggling and delay—the business meantime going to the dogs—the book publishers were obliged to seek Mr. TWEED, and reopen negotiations with him. Under these circumstances, finding that his game had worked in the most satisfactory manner, of course he abandoned his first offer, and finally bought out the business on his own terms, which were ridiculously low. He then obtained from Mr. TROW, the owner of the Twelfth-street building, a lease of five years on the property. This was all fixed a month ago, and on the 1st inst. the entire establishment was transferred to Mr. TWEED, for the business of the Printing Company, for the nominal consideration of $170,000, with other payments not accounted for in the main purchase-money. This establishment is avowedly Mr. TWEED's private property, and here will be done all the State printing during the ensuing year. A number of lounging clerks, with City Hall diamonds and a political cut of jib, are in possession of the establishment already, and the printers and pressmen show as plainly that they are TWEED's property as if the "Boss'" monogram were stamped upon their foreheads.

The following private circular is being sent out to the customers of the late firm of TROW & SMITH:

> The business of the Trow & Smith Book-manufacturing Company, from and after this date, will be conducted by the New-York Printing Company. All property held by us belonging to you, will be held by them, subject to your order.
>
> DEC. 1, 1870.

From this it would seem that the Printing Company is to have the business of the new establishment in its hands; but this is not the fact. We have it on excellent authority, from head-quarters in fact, that this purchase and the business consequent thereupon, is a private speculation of Mr. TWEED's, "concerning," in the words of one of his advocates "only himself and his own private purse." It seems, however, that the public are to be concerned in some manner, though, after all; for Mr. TWEED's especial perquisite, outside of the profits of the rest of the Printing Company, will consist of the State printing, for which he has specially purchased this establishment. A specialty of the new house will be pamphlet printing for the City, so that the labors of the *Transcript* people may be lightened somewhat. CORSON is still at the head of the machine, however, and protested yesterday that the Company's expenses are ruinous in their proportions. Which will do very well for the verdant, who cannot be expected to understand all the games of the "Heathen Chinee" at once. If any one doubts that this New-York Printing Company is a losing speculation, let him just regard this last little perquisite which its "Boss" stockholder fixes up for himself. If there is ruin, it isn't TWEED nor his friends, but the public, that is being run into bankruptcy.

The Taylor Will Case—A Preliminary Hearing Before the Surrogate Yesterday—Examination of George Duryea.

A preliminary hearing in the matter of the contested will of JAMES B. TAYLOR, deceased, was held before Hon. R. C. HUTCHING, Surrogate, yesterday. The business before the Court was the examination of GEORGE DURYEA, the confidential clerk of the deceased, a subpœna having been issued for his attendance yesterday, upon an affidavit of Mrs. HOWLAND, the contestant, setting forth that reasonable grounds existed for believing that the witness had knowledge of certain property or assets belonging to the estate, which had not yet been inventoried. The examination was conducted by HENRY L. CLINTON, Esq., one of the counsel for contestants. Before any testimony was taken, WM. H. ANTHON, Esq., counsel for Mr. DURYEA, one of the legatees named in the will, objected to the proceedings, on the ground that the application for an examination should have been made by the special administrator of the estate. He also claimed that irregularities existed in the form of the petition. Judge HUTCHINGS, however, decided that the application was a proper one, and believing that liberal latitude should be given in regard to any evidence which should tend to perfect the inventory, thus simplifying the case when regularly brought before the Court, allowed the examination to proceed. The hearing occupied some three hours, and Mr. DURYEA was subjected to a critical questioning, as to the business relations between himself and Mr. TAYLOR. The evidence elicited contained nothing, however, of general interest, nor were any facts developed to show that he was aware of any property belonging to the estate of the deceased, memoranda of which were not in the possession of the administrator, with the exception of a note of $450, in which he with his old employer were jointly interested. At 3 P. M. the further examination of this witness was adjourned until the 16th inst. Mr. JOHN E. DEVELIN, a brother-in-law of Mrs. TAYLOR, has been appointed by the Surrogate special administrator of Mr. TAYLOR's estate, in the place of JAMES M. SWEENY, Esq., resigned.

The Mysteries of Dress-Making—Suit to Recover the Value of a Wedding-Dress.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Trial Term, Part II., yesterday, before Judge LARREMORE and a jury, the case of SARAH HUERSTAL *vs.* CELINA CRABB was decided. This was an action to recover the value of a tulle dress and trimmings, amounting to $222. The following are the specific items: "One tulle dress, $145; one trail hoop-skirt, $16; one Empress-trail skirt, $16; one white silk under-skirt, $44; one illusion vest, $1. In the course of the testimony of plaintiff, the jury was startled by a vision in the shape of a drawing exhibiting the pattern of the dress in question, and seemingly covering about an acre when all the canvas was given to the winds. The plaintiff testified to the reasonableness of the bill; that other similar bills to the same lady had been paid, and that she (defendant) had said, when the bill was presented, that it also would be paid. Several witnesses testified that some of the material charged in the bill at $2 50 a yard was only worth 85 cents. It was further claimed that the guardian of the defendant had contested the bill on his own responsibility, believing it to be exorbitant. When the plaintiff was leaving the stand, she was asked by a juror if she was not the same fashionable dress-maker who had recently sued a gentleman in Boston for a bill of $600, but was answered that this was the first suit to which the lady ever was a party. The jury found for plaintiff for the full amount, with interest.

T. WILBUR BURD for plaintiff; L. B. BUNNELL for defendant.

Trial of Philip Cooney for the Murder of David O'Day.

PHILIP COONEY was arraigned, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, for the murder of DAVID O'DAY, in the lager-beer saloon of LAWRENCE MCDERMOTT, No. 81 King-street, on the 24th April last. Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS stated the case on the part of the prosecution. The evidence disclosed the facts that on the 24th of April last, the prisoner and the deceased, in company with several others, entered the lager-beer saloon of MCDERMOTT, in King-street, and quarreled from the effects of liquor, which both had been freely imbibing. The deceased called COONEY some very offensive names, and, seizing him by the collar, caught hold of a beer-glass, which he raised with the intention of striking him. The parties immediately "clinched," and in the fall the deceased received a wound which five minutes later proved fatal. Several witnesses were examined who testified to seeing the struggle which terminated in the death of O'DAY, but none of them saw a weapon in the hands of the prisoner. Dr. SHINE testified to having made a post-mortem examination of the body; he discovered a wound about an inch and a quarter in length above the hip, six inches from the spine; it was evidently inflicted by a sharp instrument, and penetrated the left lung, opening the aorta and causing hemorrhage, which produced instantaneous death. This ended the case for the prosecution, and Mr. HOWE addressed the jury on the part of the prisoner, contending that the deceased was killed in self-defense.

The case was adjourned to Monday.

Inspection of Lard—Meeting of the Produce Exchange.

A meeting was held at the Produce Exchange yesterday, to determine upon some standard or inspection for lard, to govern the trade in their future transactions. Mr. W. W. WICKES was called to the chair, and Mr. ROPITU was appointed Secretary. Mr. JAMES W. MCCULLOH first addressed the meeting, stating that formerly the mode of rendering the best lard was in fire-kettles, and it was known to the trade as Prime Leaf Lard, being made almost exclusively of the leaf or kidney fat. The fat from the head and gut was usually rendered by steam, and was known as "No. 1 Lard." Gradually the rendering by steam became better understood, and "Prime Lard" was made by that process, and in time all the fat of the hog came to be rendered together, and when well done has been accepted as "Prime." But last year the quality of Steam Lard was much lower in grade than what was formerly accepted as "Prime," and this year, owing to the unfavorable weather at the West and other causes, the grade is, in the opinion of many, still lower than last year, some of it being nothing more than head and gut, although branded "Prime"—the leaf lard having been rendered by itself and reserved for shipment to more critical buyers in other markets. Consequently, differences have arisen on almost every lot of lard tendered in fulfillment of contracts previously made, until it is now felt to be a matter of great importance that some standard or inspection should be established by the concurrent action of all parties interested and dealing in lard, by which such differences may, if possible, be avoided. As much variance exists among those representing the different interests in lard, it has been suggested, and is probably the most practicable mode of determining the true course to be adopted, that a committee composed of a representative of each interest be appointed to inquire into the subject fully, and submit such plan as to them may seem most feasible, at a meeting to be held hereafter.

Mr. ORR and Mr. LORD made some remarks as to the effect of the action of such committee on contracts now in existence, to which others replied, and it was finally determined to postpone all discussion until the report of the Committee was received.

On motion, the Chair appointed Messrs. Brush, McCulloh, Hiscox, Lord and Ward such Committee, and the meeting adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The following is the Day Calendar of the Court of Appeals for Dec. 12, 1870: 66, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 9.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

Lawrence *vs.* Blum, Knox *vs.* Thompson, Donovan *vs.* Gilbert, Anderson *vs.* Briggs, Gray *vs.* Stimson, Clayton *vs.* Gibner; motions granted.

By Judge Cardozo.

Rosenberg *vs.* Weil; motion granted unless defendant stipulates to try cause at the next term—$5 costs to defendant to abide the event.

Eames *vs.* Goodwin; motion granted on payment of $10 costs, and stipulating to refer if plaintiff so elect, and proceed on two days' notice; judgment and levy to stand as security.

Lafarge *vs.* Lee; upon plaintiff appearing and submitting to examination on the day to be designated in the order, and paying $10 costs, motion granted—otherwise denied.

In the matter of the petition of Margaret J. Keefe; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 9.

By Judge Monell.

Fisk *vs.* Kelley; Probst *vs.* Doelger; Bishop *vs.* Bishop; Mohr *vs.* O'Brien; Strasburg *vs.* Bernheimer; Pond *vs.* Calvin; Golede *vs.* Auerback; Gartleman *vs.* Hellen; Keppelman *vs.* Hodgman; Maxwell *vs.* Porter; Baron *vs.* Hawkins; Augesot *vs.* Ross; Knoeling *vs.* Schumtz; Stoddard *vs.* Stoddard; Wheeler *vs.* French; Meeks *vs.* Kregler; Saltser *vs.* Tindell; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 9.

By Judge Loew.

Tobias *vs.* Cohn; motion granted on payment of costs to present time.

Jones *vs.* Jones; motion granted and defendant discharged from custody.

Friedenburg *vs.* Friedenburg; motion denied, with $10 costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 8.—*Richard C. Gray* vs. *The Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Iowa.—This suit was brought to restrain the erection of a bridge over the Mississippi River at Clinton, Iowa, on the allegation that, if erected, it would be a common nuisance and a material obstruction to navigation. While the suit was pending Congress passed an act declaring the bridge to be a legal structure, and making it a post route of the United States, and when the cause came to be heard, counsel for the Bridge Company objected to the introduction of evidence tending to show the bridge to be a nuisance on the ground that the act of Congress, declaring the bridge to be a lawful structure, had rendered all such testimony immaterial, and was decisive of the case. The Court so ruled, sustained the objection and dismissed the bill, and that ruling is the error assigned here. The appellant insists that it is so unusual for the Legislature to interfere with pending litigation, or to make any new rules which shall dispose of a particular case before the Courts, that the act will not be construed so as to establish such a result, unless its intention so to do is so clear that no other fair construction can be given to it; and it is insisted that upon a proper construction of this act in all its parts, it was intended to apply only to subsequent litigation arising in respect to the bridge. It is said that none of the acts relating to post roads simply, and none of the purposes of the Post-office Department, require or are understood to affect the various roads of the country made post roads, and "lawful" for carrying the mails; nor was it ever intended that these roads should be maintained as they were, and that the Courts of the country, the only tribunals fit to ascertain such a fact, should not inquire whether these roads are lawfully built, and order them abated or improved if not so. It is further contended that the Bridge act is an exercise of judicial functions, and, therefore, unconstitutional, if construed to work an abatement of this suit, or to put an end to the inquiry as to the questions involved. The controversy is one arising between citizens of different States, and it arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States. It is, consequently, one to be decided by the Courts, and not by Congress. The question is, whether the Clinton Bridge is to be so built as to be a material obstruction to the navigation of the Mississippi River, specially injurious to the plaintiff, and the Court is to inquire if it is so built. It is a legal question, purely and simply. It involves an inquiry into a disputed question of fact, which can be fitly made only by a Court of justice when the testimony is given under the sanction of an oath, and where a cross-examination of witnesses may be had. To ascertain and determine such a question is in no sense a legislative act. It is not a question involving a new rule to govern parties, but merely the finding of a disputed fact between two litigants. In conclusion, it is argued that the act is not a regulation of commerce. It simply regulates the price to be charged for carrying the mails. The regulation of commerce, according to Chief Justice Marshall, is to prescribe the rules by which commerce is to be carried on.

The appellees maintain that, as the bridge is made lawful by the act of Congress, it is not a nuisance, for it cannot be a lawful structure and a nuisance at the same time. The positions of the appellant are controverted at length.

T. D. Lincoln for appellant; Enoch Totten for appellees.

COMMON PLEAS—PART II.

Before Judge Larremore.

A PYRRHUS VICTORY IN A SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Anne Morehead vs. *Peter H. Morse.*—In this case, which was to recover $10,000 damages for injuries sustained by reason of a disabled piazza, and the particulars of which have already appeared in the TIMES, the jury rendered a verdict for six cents in favor of plaintiff. The defense was, that the landlord (defendant) was not liable, because he had leased the house at a reduced rental, as being out of repair, and on condition that he would not be under any obligation to put it in repair. The whole question of fact showing liability and amount of damages was left to the jury, who found the liability to rest with the landlord, but only to the extent of six cents. This verdict throws costs on the plaintiff.

Culver and Wright, for plaintiff; Mann and Parsons for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—DEC. 9.

Before Judge Robinson.

JOHN B. HASKINS AND HIS FRIEND "SQUIRE" BATHGATE AT LAW.

James Bathgate, &c., vs. *John B. Haskins, &c.*—This action which has occupied the attention of the Court for the greater part of two days was commenced in 1866 to foreclose a mortgage made in 1851 payable in lawful money of the United States; the plaintiffs' claim payable in gold. The defendant claims to set off against the amount due on the mortgage several hundred dollars for professional services rendered for the plaintiffs in 1851, 1852 and 1853, and also $545 for putting in an answer and moving to change the place of trial of an action from New-York to Westchester County. This service was rendered in 1852. The motion was made before Mr. Justice Edwards, and he died before rendering any decision. Nothing was ever done in the case until 1862, when the defendant moved to dismiss the case for want of prosecution, which was done.

The plaintiffs insist that the defendant is not entitled to set off any of this against the mortgage, for the reason that more than six years have elapsed since the services were rendered; also that the obligation on the bond is a joint obligation of the defendants Haskins & Witkus, and that a debt due Haskins alone cannot be set off against a joint obligation of the two defendants; also that a portion of the services rendered by Haskins were rendered for one of the plaintiffs, and therefore cannot be set off against a debt due to the plaintiffs jointly. The Court reserved its decision.

Ira D. Warren for plaintiffs; Thos. Darlington for defendants.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 9.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.107	200 Pac. M. S. S. Co... 43⅜
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.107	30 do........ 43⅜
20,000 do.......b3.107⅜	200 do.......b. c. 43⅜
1,500 U.S. 5-20 C., '65,n.109⅞	100 Wells-F. Ex. Scrip. 2⅜
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.109⅞	1000 N. Y. C. & H. R... 91⅜
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.109⅜	1900 do.......b. c. 91⅜
60,000 do.......109⅜	200 do......... 91⅜
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 59	400 do......... 91⅜
10,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July... 69½	600 do........b3 91⅜
	25,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs......87 85⅜
10,000 do.......b30 69½	70,000 do......b3 85⅜
1,000 do....... 69⅜	7,200 do......... 85⅜
5,000 do....... 69	20,000 do.......b. c. 85⅜
1,000 B'klyn 6s, W. L. 96½	10,000 do......... 85⅜
1,000 Erie 2d, '79...... 98	100 Erie R......... 24⅜
10,000 Mich. So.S.F. bs 97½	100 do......... 24⅜
9,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs. 91⅜	100 Harlem R....... 132⅜
10,000 do....... 91⅜	6 Panama R....... 77
30,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 84⅜	4000 Reading R......b3. 103⅜
1,000 Alt. & T.H.2d Pf. 81½	1700 do......... 103⅜
2,000 C.& N.W.Int.bs 92	200 do.......s10. 103⅜
6,000 Gt. West.1st, '88. 89½	200 L. S. & M. S. R..... 92⅜
2,000 Gt. West. 2d.... 80⅜	200 do......... 92⅜
2,000 Quincy & T. 1st. 82	200 Mich. Cen. R....... 121
1,500 Clev. & P. 4th... 80	100 Un. Pac. R......b30 17⅜
1,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st bds....... 90	100 do......... 17⅜
	400 Clev. & Pitts. R.... 105
5,000 Mor. & Es. 1st... 103⅜	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 89⅜
10,000 C., C. & I. C.1st 83	200 Chi. & R. I. R...... 108⅜
2,000 do....... 83⅜	200 do......... 109
27,000 do....... 83⅜	21 Mil. & St. P. R..... 59⅜
1,000 N.J.Cen.new bs.102⅜	100 do......... 60⅜
2,000 Ill. Cen. bds.... 106⅜	500 M.& St.P.Pf....b. c. 81⅜
12 Am. Ex. Bank.... 111⅜	100 P., Ft. W. & C. gtd 94⅜
52 Metropolitan Bk.. 136⅜	10 do......... 95
22 Bk. of Commerce. 126⅜	10 do......... 94⅜
30 Merch. Ex. Bk..... 103	100 Alt. & T. H. Pf.... 52
15 Del.& Hud. C. Co. 119⅜	200 Chi. & Alt. R....... 115⅜
20 do....... 119	300 Ohio & Miss. R..... 30⅜
800 W. U. Tel....b. c. 44⅜	5 New-Jersey R....... 115
900 do....... 45	100 Dub. & S. City R.... 95⅜
30 Adams Ex........ 65⅜	50 Mar. Cin. 1st Pf.... 19

SECOND BOARD.

$7,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.107⅜	100 Am. M. U. Ex..... 46
500 do.....small.107⅜	1450 N. Y. C. & H. R... 91⅜
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.107	200 do......... 91⅜
16,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new......109⅜	300 do.....b. c. s30 91⅜
	300 do......b30 91⅜
65,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.109⅜	200 do........b3 91⅜
20,000 do.....b3.109⅜	300 do........s60 91⅜
150,000 U.S. 5-20 C..'67.109⅜	6,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ct. 85⅜
165,000 do.....b3.109⅜	60,000 do......b. c. 85⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68.106⅜	500 Reading R....... 103⅜
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.110⅜	300 Union Pac. R...... 16⅜
21,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 106⅜	600 do.......b3 17
31,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 106⅜	800 L. S. & Mich. S. b. c 92⅜
2,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.... 110⅜	20 Ohio & N. W..... 89⅜
15,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 59⅜	400 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 89⅜
5,000 do....... 59⅜	200 N. J. Cen....... 108⅜
1,000 Vir. St. 6s, old.. 68⅜	300 Chi. & R. I....... 108⅜
7,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 93	59 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 81⅜
1,000 Brook. 6s. W. L. 96	57 Tol., Wab. & W..... 51⅜
2,000 M. & St. P. 7 3-10 Conv....... 93⅜	160 P., Ft. W. & C. Gu. 94⅜
	100 Del., L. & W....... 109⅜
4,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 94⅜	300 do......... 109⅜
5,000 Cen. P. G. bds.. 91⅜	200 do.......b. c. 109⅜
4,000 Morris & Es. 2d 96⅜	200 Bos., H. & E....... 3
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co.. 42⅜	100 Chi. & Alt....... 115⅜
1200 Mariposa Pf.. b. c 11	100 Nor. & Worcester. 105
100 West. U. Tel.. b. c 44⅜	100 H. & St. Joseph.... 104
1700 Wells-Fargo E. S. 2⅜	100 do......s60. 104

FRIDAY, Dec. 9—P. M.

There was more life in the Wall-street markets today than any time during the week. The Gold Room is, perhaps, least excited, though a steady business was doing, and at pretty firm prices—110⅞@111@110⅞ ₱ cent., based on the demand for Exchange, which was again quite marked at full rates. London 60 days, 108⅞@109⅛ ₱ cent., the outside figure being asked by one or two leading Banks at the close of the day. The sight rates are 109⅞@109⅞ ₱ cent. The explanation of the demand and the rise in the terms of drawing with the Bankers here is, first, that the Importers are ready to remit to a somewhat liberal extent with Gold under 111 ₱ cent., and secondly, that the break in the Atlantic cable has materially interrupted business in the line of Cotton purchases at the South for Liverpool and Manchester account. The break occurs in the very busiest time of the Cotton season. The receipts at the ports this week will reach about 150,000 bales; the exports 80,000 bales.

Money being cheaper than earlier in the week, and in extra large supply from certain quarters—after the talk of locking up greenbacks—the Public Funds have taken a sudden and decided start under heavy purchases of the 5-20s of 1867, and on the prospect of a much closer approximation of 5-20s to Gold, when the new 5 ₱ cent. Loan of the Treasury for refunding the Public Debt, shall be advertised. It is intimated from Washington that the Loan will be placed at the disposal of the highest bidders, not under par, to be paid for in Gold or in United States 5-20s, of any class, at the option of the bidder, by installments to the mutual convenience of both parties to the negotiation. The 5-20s of 1867 advanced to 109⅞@109⅞ ₱ cent., including the January Gold Coupon, and this price, allowing for the value of the Coupon, is still 4¼@4½ ₱ cent. cheaper than Gold. The 5-20s of 1865, January and July, are 109⅞, and the 5-20s of 1862-64-65, May and November, 107⅞@107⅞ ₱ cent., and the offerings small. The long 6 ₱ cents of 1881 are scarce, and the 10-40s 5 ₱ cents just begin to feel the general rise in the market.

The Southern State Bonds are active, and, on most descriptions, advancing. The Virginias, of all classes, appear to be in request, though the interpretation of Gov. WALKER's promises in regard to the resumption of Interest on the State Debt are quite various. The South Carolina Bonds, on the near approach of the Three ₱ cent. Gold Coupon, Jan. 1, sold at 69½ ₱ cent., cash, and 69⅞ ₱ cent., buyers' option, 30 days. Tennessees are steadily maintained, and Missouris are scarce at 93 ₱ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the bearish feeling of Tuesday and Wednesday has at least partially disappeared, and the demand for New-York Central, Reading and the Western Roads is much stronger than the disposition to sell them short. In the case of Reading the short interest in this market, where the supply of Stock is much less than some years ago, is being pretty severely punished. The Cash price today advanced to 103⅞ ₱ cent. The *Bulls* in the Stock were paying 103 ₱ cent. on the option of the seller 10 days at the same time, which would indicate that there is to be no sharp *corner* in the last Stock. In North-west Preferred Stock, there have been some considerable purchases for Germany and Holland. In New-York Central, the movement to-day was quite general, and the buying large, at 91 @ 91½ ₱ cent. The scrip advanced to 85½ ₱ cent. The Miscellaneous list was active on Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail. The Telegraph attracts especial interest and discussion on the Street, and the stock is much stronger than before the Directors resolved the other day that it "is inexpedient *at this time* to declare a dividend." Various rumors as to what is to be done with this forty-million concern, or what parties to own it, are current, one of which is that some such wealthy Exchange-place firm as Messrs. E. D. MORGAN & Co. have recently taken nearly a tenth of the capital, (leading to the suspicion that something is in contemplation at Washington in the way of a lease to the Post-office Department,) and another that private parties here have offered to take a seven or ten years' lease, with ample security at the rate of 6 ₱ cent. a year on the capital of $40,000,000, and all interest, Sinking Fund, Repair and Renewal charges, the lines to be returned in the same efficiency as at the initiation of the lease. The stock of the Pacific Mail Company is being advanced by its friends on reports that the steamers are now making some Money, and that the chances are fair for a further subsidy for the China line from Congress.

Altogether it may be said that the Street has been somewhat sensational today, and generally in the direction of the *Bull* interest in Stocks, and this fact coupled with the sudden return to easy Money, after threats to the contrary, and the close approach to the New Year Dividends, has at least imparted life to the Stock Exchange for the time being, whatever may be thought of its probable continuance.

The Western Railway Mortgages, old issues, Currency Interest, continue in demand on moderate orders for investment, and the Pacific Gold Mortgages are steady for Unions and higher for Centrals (91½@92 ₱ cent.) and for Missouri Pacifics.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—DEC. 9.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	107½	107⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅜	109⅜
American Gold Coin	110⅜	110⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	58⅜	59
New-York Central and Hudson	90⅜	91⅜
N.Y.C. and H. Debt Certificates	84⅜	85⅜
Reading Railroad	102⅜	103⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅜	108⅜
North-west Common	79⅜	80⅜
North-west Preferred	89½	89⅜
Pacific Mail Company	43⅜	42⅜
St. Paul Preferred	81	81⅜
St. Paul Common	59⅜	60⅜
Lake Shore	92½	92⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	30⅜	30⅜
Toledo and Wabash	51½	51⅜
Western Telegraph	44⅜	45⅜
Erie	24	24⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81......110⅜	5-20 coup., '67......109⅜
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81......113⅜	5-20 coup., '68......110⅜
5-20 coup., '62......107⅜	10-40 registered......106⅜
5-20 coup., '64......107⅜	10-40 coupon......106⅜
5-20 coup., '65......107⅜	6s Currency......110⅜
5-20 coup., n......109⅜	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old......59⅜	Ill. con. 6s, 1877......100
Tenn. 6s, new bds......58⅜	Ill. con. 6s, 1879......100
Virginia 6s, old......68	Ill. War Loan......100
Virginia 6s, n. bds......63	Indiana 6 ₱ c., W. L......100
N. Car. 6s, n. bds......24	Mich. 6 ₱ c., 1873......100
N. Car. 6s, Spec. Tax. 13⅜	Mich. 6 ₱ c., 1878......100
S. Car. 6s, n. bds......69⅜	Mich. 6 ₱ c., 1883......100
S. Car. 6s, Apr. & Oct. 66	Mich. 7 ₱ c., 1878......101
Missouri 6s......92⅜	N. Y. reg. B'ty Loan. 107
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss. 92⅜	N. Y. cou. B'ly Loan. 107
Louisiana 6s......70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72. 103
La. 7s, Peniten'y......74	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73. 103
California 7s......112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74. 103
Conn. 6s......102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75. 103
Rhode Island 6s......101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77. 103
Ark. 6s, Funded......64⅜	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78. 103
Ark. 7s, L.R.& Ft S.Is. 65	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74. 100
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1881......103	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75. 100
Ill. Canal bds., 1870......100	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83......90	Tol. & Wab. Eqp. bds. 78
N. Y. Central 6s, '87......89	T. & W. Cons. conv......82⅜
N. Y. C. 6s, R. Estate. 87	Gt. Western 1st, '68......90
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscrip'n 87	Gt. Western 1st, '88......89
N. Y. Central 7s, '76......100	Gt. Western 2d, '93......80
N. Y. C. 7s conv., '76......100	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st......79
N. Y. C. 7s, '65-'76......100	Galena & Ch. extd......100
Erie 7s, 2d, Ind., '79......92	Galena & Ch. 2d......95
Erie 7s, 3d, Ind., '83......85	Ch., R. I. & Pac......105
Erie 7s, 4th, Ind., '80......81⅜	Morris & Essex 1st......100⅜
Erie 7s, 5th, Ind., '88......79	Morris & Essex 2d......96
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 87⅜	N. J. Central 2d......102
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85. 105	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d. 96⅜
Harlem 1st Mort......99⅜	Cleve. & Pitts. C. S.F. 80
Harlem C. M. & S. F. 90⅜	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d......93
Ch., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c., 1st. 111⅜	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d......94
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct., 2d......94⅜	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th......79
M.S.&N.I.S.F., 7 ₱ c. 97	Ch. & Alton 1st......102⅜
Pac. R. 7s, guar. Mo......98	Ch. & Alton Inc......92
Central Pacific bds......91⅜	Ohio & Miss. Con'd......90
Un. Pac. Land G. 7s......68⅜	Dub. & Sioux City 1st 95⅜
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s......60	St. L. & Iron M. 1st......89⅜
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct. '75......106	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s. 105
Alton & T. H. 1st......95	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10 92⅜
Alton & T. H. 2d, pf......81⅜	Mil. & St. Paul 1st......94⅜
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc......71	M. & St. P., I. & M. d. 88⅜
Ch. & N. W. S. F......98	Mil. & St. Paul 2d......83
Ch. & N. W. Int. bds. 92	Ch. & Mil. 1st......90
Ch. & N. W. 1st......94⅜	Joliet & Ch. 1st......106
Han. & St. Jo. conv......104	Col., Ch. & Ind. 1st......83
Lack. & Western bds. 101	Tol., P. & War., E. D. 83
Del., L. & W. 1st......98	Tol., P. & War., W. D. 82
Del., L. & W. 2d......95⅜	Tol., P. & War. 2d......67
Tol. & Wab. 1st, extd. 94	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s. 97
Tol. & Wab. 2d......84	Cedar Falls & M. 1st......83⅜

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York......135	Shoe and Leather......163
Manhattan......149	Corn Exchange......130
Merchants'......116	Continental......96
Mechanics'......137	Commonwealth......90
Union......137	Park......168
America......145½	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
City......215	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank.100
Phenix......106	Central National......105
Tradesmen's......153	Fourth National......107¼
Fulton......160	Ninth National......109
Mechanics'&Traders'.135½	Tenth National......125
National......116	Gold Exchange......70
Merchants' Ex......103	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.100
Leather Manufact'rs'.190	Del. & Hud. Canal......119
Seven Ward......111	Maryland Coal Co......20
Commerce......126	American Coal......30
Broadway......202	Spring Mountain Coal 42
Mercantile......124	Canton Co., Baltimore 67
American Ex......111½	West. Union Tel......44¾
Pacific......180	Quicksilver Mining......4
Chatham......170	Mariposa Mining......5
Bank of the Republic.105	Mariposa Preferred......10½
Bank of N. America..105	Boston Water Power. 20
Irving......118	Adams Express......65¾
Metropolitan......136¾	Wells-Fargo Express. 30
Citizens'......140	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip 2½
People's......140	American Express......46
Grocers'......118	U. S. Express......35
Market......128	Pacific Mail......43½
Nassau......106	Atlantic Mail......24

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9.

Gold receipts	$387,768 70
Gold payments	249,522 24
Gold balance	60,205,444 55
Currency receipts	368,944 08
Currency payments	1,398,078 42
Currency balance	6,830,797 06
Customs	371,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—DEC. 9.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97½	98
City 6s, New	99⅜	100
Camden and Amboy	118	118½
Pennsylvania Central	61⅜	61½
Reading	103	103⅜
Lehigh Valley	60⅜	60½
Catawissa Preferred	37¼	37½
Philadelphia and Erie	26¾	27
Northern Central	41	41¼
Lehigh Navigation	34	34½
Lehigh Gold Loan	90⅜	90¾

Mr. W. G. LAMBERT, Jr., No. 31 Broadway, writes a note to us to say that no arrangement has been made with him to pay the January coupons on the Mortgage Bonds of the Wayne County Coal and Iron Railway Company, as advertised in this paper. He is not even aware of the existence of such a concern.

Messrs. CHARLES UNGER & Co., Bankers and Brokers, No. 46 Exchange-place, advertise that they are prepared to do a general Stock Exchange business, represented by Mr. C. A. GRIMES at the Exchange Board.

The National Savings Bank, chartered by Congress last Summer, and organized in Washington City, has established an office in this City, at No. 185 Bleecker-street. Mr. HENRY D. COOKE, of Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., is Chairman of the Board of Trustees. The deposits of the Bank are already over two millions of dollars.

The week's imports of foreign dry-goods have been to the specie value of $1,380,918; amount marketed, $1,211,515.

The Nashville *Republican Banner* of Dec. 6 gleans from the report of the State Controller the following statement of the Tennessee State debt and resources:

Liabilities.

Bonds loaned railroads		$27,618,500 00
Interest funded to Jan. 1, 1868		3,224,690 50
Bonds loaned to turnpike companies		603,000 00
Interest funded		102,060 00
Bonds loaned Agricultural Bureau		30,000 00
Interest funded		7,200 00
United States claims assumed against E. and K. Railroad		130,804 58
United States claims assumed against M. and C. Railroad		380,756 24
Total		$32,097,011 32
Less bonds and past due coupons paid in		4,512,850 00
Balance		$27,584,161 32
Estimated interest to Jan. 1, 1871		3,716,255 82
State debt proper	$4,083,991 26	
Interest funded	735,553 00—	4,819,544 26
Loan account, Fourth National Bank, New-York		113,717 00
Total		$36,233,678 40
Outstanding warrants, Oct. 1, 1870	$606,123 85	
Issues Bank of Tennessee, estimated	1,500,000 00	
Unexpended appropriations, estimated	200,000 00—	2,306,123 85
Total liabilities of the State		$38,539,802 25

Estimated Resources.

From railroads	$21,982,844 39	
Uncollected revenues	500,000 00	
Turnpikes	50,000 00—	$22,532,844 39
Balance		$16,006,957 86

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 23d of November gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,114,586	Increase	£4,761
Public deposits	5,661,038	Increase	782,144
Other deposits	18,781,459	Decrease	110,471
Government securities	12,925,862	No alteration.	
Other securities	16,114,632	Increase	65,986
Notes unemployed	13,222,680	Increase	561,210

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,121,690, being a decrease of £534,495; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £22,196,963, showing an increase of £95,576 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£22,196,963	£18,565,181
Reserve	14,075,273	10,740,596
Notes in circulation	23,121,690	22,825,585
Rate of discount	2½ ₱ ct.	3 ₱ ct.
Consols	93	94
French Rentes	53f. 70c.	71f. 40c.

The following notice of the new arrangements of the Canton Company of Baltimore with the Union Railroad and Depot is from the Baltimore *American.* We learn from some of the New-York Directors of the Canton Land Company that "the Company will cash the $117,000 Bonds (prior mortgage) of the Railroad Company. On Tuesday there was filed a mortgage by the Union Railroad Company to the Canton Company of all its property, real, personal or mixed, and also its present franchises and any which it may hereafter acquire, subject to the operation of a prior mortgage in favor of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to the extent of the bonds (amounting to $117,000) indorsed by the city. The condition of mortgage is that the Canton Company shall take the unsubscribed stock of the Union Railroad Company and indorse its bonds to the extent of $900,000. The said bonds (800 of $1,000 each, and 566 of 500 each, dated Dec. 1, 1870,) to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable in January and July of each year, the principal payable on the 1st of January, 1895."

The Cincinnati *Price Current* of the 7th says:

"The weather has been remarkably mild—more like what would be called good April weather than that of almost Midwinter—the thermometer ranging at 50° to 60° during the daytime the greater portion of the week, although at times there was a white frost at night. There has been no rain worth noting, and a scarcity of water is much complained of in many places. There has not been what might be called a good rain in this section of the country since last June, and since August last there has been none but some very light showers. At the close of the week, say Monday morning, the barometer fell rapidly, and about noon a smart gale of wind commenced blowing, which has been quite severe, and did considerable damage.

The general business of the week has presented nothing of special importance. There has been a fair amount done in the various departments, but buyers have been cautious in their transactions. The unexpected low price of pork, and the depressed state of the market for wheat, make country merchants quite cautious, because they feel that the abilities of farmers to purchase are, and will be, much more circumscribed than they had expected.

The market for Hogs has been quite steady throughout the week, with a good demand, though the receipts have been liberal, but curers seemed to have more confidence in prices, and operated with more freedom. The fact that the receipts, at Chicago and other Western markets, are lighter than had been looked for, about this time, seemed to have an assuring influence upon the trade, and made an impression that possibly the increase in the crop would not be as great as had been set down a month ago. As far as we can ascertain, the feeders are not satisfied with the prices, and the weather being suitable for feeding throughout the entire Western States the farmers continue to feed and are not selling, expecting that prices will be better; indeed, they can not realize the fact that the current rates are doubtless the true value of pork, but they find great difficulty in believing that it was worth $12 last season, and not worth better than $7 50@$3 this season.

The demand for the product has been very light, excepting for lard, which has been taken very freely, both for present and future delivery, to fill contracts made in New-York. The great bulk of the lard making the present season is steam, the demand being chiefly for such."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

Five-sixths of the road are already graded.

Cross-ties for the same are all delivered upon the line.

Nearly one-third of the track is laid with rails.

Over one-half the dock and bridge work is completed.

A THOUSAND MEN are vigorously pushing the work to completion, and the whole line will be finished and ready for business by May next.

The Company, being determined to push the work as rapidly as possible, offer the remainder of the LOAN at 85 and accrued interest in currency.

We regard this enterprise as one of the very best in the South, and confidently recommend the Bonds to our correspondents and customers.

A liberal commission allowed agents, and those who buy to sell again.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., No. 12 Wall-street.

☞ VERMILYE & CO., Bankers, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York, Offer to investors the following Securities:

NEW-YORK CITY 7 per cent. Bonds of 1875, 1885, 1889.

NEW-YORK COUNTY 7 per cent. Bonds, 1884.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD (of New-York) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

KALAMAZOO AND WHITE PIGEON RAILROAD 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, *interest guaranteed by Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company.*

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA First Mortgage Sinking Fund Convertible Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds—the small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at 90 and accrued interest.

These Bonds return about double the rate of interest which United States Five-twenties pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON and Western Railway Seven per Cent. Gold Loan is based on a completed Trunk line, 205 miles in length, running from Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., and forming connections with most of the principal lines to the Atlantic and Pacific. The equipments are large, and the present business fully demonstrates that this will be one of the best paying roads in the United States. We offer the balance of these bonds at 92½ and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.—The small amount left of the last issue of these bonds will be sold at 90 and accrued interest. Parties desiring an ENTIRELY SAFE investment are invited to call for information on either of the undersigned.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ NOTICE.—

The interest due Jan. 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia will be paid on and after that date, upon surrender of the coupons, at the Fourth National Bank, New York.

Bonds of the State of Georgia as they mature, will be paid upon presentation at the Banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-street, New-York.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, Nov. 19, 1870.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 9, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	24	Leather, sides	8,132
Bees-wax, pks	3	Pork, bbls	1,498
Cotton, bales	2,523	Beef, pks	4,738
Copper, bbls	119	Cut-meats, pks	555
Dried Fruit, pks	115	Lard, pks	927
Eggs, bbls	571	Lard, kegs	40
Flour, bbls	19,537	Butter, pks	3,850
Corn-meal, bbls	1,996	Cheese, pks	8,216
Corn-meal, bags	1,119	Tallow, pks	385
Wheat, bushels	48,260	Stearine, pks	148
Corn, bushels	54,866	Rice, pks	121
Oats, bushels	55,225	Starch, boxes	1,900
Rye, bushels	16,035	Tobacco, hhds	71
Barley, bushels	66,950	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	597
Malt, bushels	950	Whisky, bbls	195
Grass-seed, bushels	2,068	Wool, bales	120
Beans, bushels	3'3	Oil-cake, pks	700
Peas, bushels	7,551	Refined Oil, bbls	60
Hops, bales	608	Pea-nuts, bags	355
Hides, No.	3,537	Tea, hf.chsts (by rail)	626
Hides, bdls	439		

The export clearances, since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Manhattan,* for Liverpool—3,805 bales Cotton, 1,820 boxes Cheese, 140 boxes Bacon, 6,070 lbs. Lard, 17,948 bushels Wheat, 71 bbls. Apples, 300 tcs. Beef.

By the steamer *Virginia,* for Liverpool—3,143 bales Cotton, 1,230 boxes Cheese, 33,041 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Siberia,* for Liverpool—6,055 gallons Brandy, 31 hhds. Tallow, 20 bbls. Pork, 40 bbls. Beef, 21 cases Troches, 203 boxes Bacon, 30 pks. Leather, 1,006 bbls. Apples, 110 pks. Lard, 7 hhds. Tobacco, 146 bdls. Whalebone, 22,334 bushels Wheat, 520 bales Cotton, 553 boxes Cheese, 37 cases Saddlery, 25 pks. Colored Cottons, 8 pks. Blankets.

By the ship *Bina,* for Antwerp—177 hhds. Tobacco, 293 bags Coffee, 4,278 bushels Wheat, 1,200 Staves.

By the bark *St. Mary,* for Antwerp—4,564 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Ada,* for Rotterdam—19,544 bushels Wheat, 149 hhds. Tobacco, 132 boxes Tobacco, 3 boxes Cigars, 445 bales Cotton, 6 bbls. Pearl Ashes, 6,240 Staves.

By the brig *May Queen,* for Bilboa—1,408 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Rhone,* for Bilboa—171 hhds. Tobacco, 14,200 Staves.

By the brig *J. H. Pearson,* for Trieste—2,460 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots continue in demand at $6 75@$7 25; Pearls have been inactive and nominal at $8 50@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been an active call for Rio at full prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 18,102 bags on private terms, including here 1,000 bags by the British bark *Peony,* and 759 bags by the steamship *North America;* at Baltimore, 3,000 bags by the bark *Lapwing,* 3,000 bags by the bark *May Queen,* and 342 bags by the bark *Virginia Dare;* at Hampton Roads, for Baltimore, 5,000 bags by the *Nancy Smith;* and at New-Orleans, 5,000 bags by the Norwegian bark *Esmeralda,* just arrived. The market closes strong for desirable samples; the offerings of which have been on a reduced scale. Other kinds have been lightly dealt in, at about previous figures. We quote: Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio 9½c.@13½c. in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 15c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Under the reports of large receipts and the absence of the usual cable advices, the market has been quite heavy since our last, and prices have been quoted ⅛c. ₱ lb. lower, closing weak. Sales have been reported of 1,906 bales for early delivery, (of which 428 bales were to arrive,) including 1,059 bales to shippers, 444 bales to spinners and 403 bales to speculators; also 9,400 bales for forward delivery; basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for December, 400 bales at 15½c.; 200 bales at 15 1-16c.; January, 100 bales at 15⅜c.; 300 bales at 15⅛c.; February, 100 bales at 15⅜c.; December, 100 bales at 15c., and February, 100 bales at 15⅜c., together; January, February and March, 100 bales each at 15⅜c.; January and February, 100 bales each at 15 5-16c.; April, 100 bales at 15⅜c. And today, for December, 1,500 bales at 15⅛., 400 bales at 15 1-16c.; January, 600 bales at 15⅛c., 1,900 bales at 15 3-16c.; December, 100 bales at 15⅛c., January, 100 bales at 15 5-16c., February, 100 bales at 15 5-16c., March, 100 bales at 15 5-16c., together; January, 100 bales at 15⅛c., February, 100 bales at 15⅜c., March, 100 bales at 15⅜c., together; January and February, 400 bales each at 15⅜c.; February, 100 bales at 15⅜c., 200 bales at 15⅜c.; March, 1,000 bales at 15 7-16c., 300 bales at 15⅜c.; December, 300 bales at 15⅛c.; exchanged for March, 300 bales at 15 7-16c.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅜	12⅜	13⅛	13⅜
Good Ordinary	14⅜	15	15⅜	15⅜
Low Middling	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Middling	15⅜	15⅜	16	16⅜
Good Middling	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	17

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	29,956
Receipts last week	28,330
Receipts the preceding week	29,031
Receipts since Sept. 1	357,474
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	4,007
Exports since Sept. 1	181,358
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	32-,597
Estimated stock here	72,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less confident demand, since our last, but with reduced offerings of desirable grades, prices have been fairly supported. The main call has been for the low grades, which have been in less liberal supply. The medium and better grades have been in limited request within our range. The export inquiry has been checked, in part, by the absence of the usual cable advices. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,850 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western, $5 10@$5 50; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 90@$6 15; good to fancy, $6 15@$6 65; good to choice shipping Extra Western, $5 80@$6 10; poor to good shipping brands, round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 90@$6 15, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 25@$4 75
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 65
Superfine State and Western	5 10@ 5 50
Extra State	5 90@ 6 00
Extra City, shipping brands	5 90@ 6 00
Extra Genesee	6 00@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 90@ 6 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 15@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 80@ 6 10
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 10@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 15@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues in moderate request at steadier rates. Sales reported since our last of 950 bbls., in lots, at $5 10@$6 25 for poor to good ordinary, $6 25@$9 for good ordinary to choice extra ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand, $3 95@$5 50 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair request at $3 80@$4 35 for Yellow and White Western, $4 25 for Marsh's Caloric, $4 10@$4 35 for Jersey, $4 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 750 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been in more demand, ranging from $2 85@$3 45 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 10@$6 20
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 20@ 9 00
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	3 95@ 5 00
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 80@ 4 50
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@21 50

FISH—The demand has been on a restricted scale for all kinds, at about previous quotations.

FRUIT—A limited movement has been reported since our last, at essentially unaltered prices.

GRAIN—There has been a moderately active movement in Wheat, but at a shade lower prices, influenced in part by the absence of late cable reports, which worked against free export purchases, and tended to weaken the confidence of holders. The offerings of prime stock were on a restricted scale, and there was no apparent urgency to realize on the part of the principal sellers, who, though showing a more accommodating temper, evinced no disposition to make important concessions on desirable samples. The demand has been mostly for new crop No. 2 Spring Wheat at from $1 38 for fair ordinary Chicago, to $1 40 for strictly prime Milwaukee, called No. 1, the bulk of the dealings having been on the basis of $1 39 for good samples, closing with $1 38 bid, and $1 39 asked for the latter, afloat, though the amount available at $1 39 was apparently limited. Some common new No. 2 Chicago, in store, was reported sold at $1 36 ₱ bushel. There was a moderate call noted for straight new No. 1 Spring, a few loads of which were placed at $1 40 for fair Chicago; while $1 40 was bid, and $1 42@$1 43 asked for prime Milwaukee. The poorer grades of Spring have been in slack demand within our previous range. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been quiet, with a light offering noted of the better grades, which have been held with confidence. White Wheat has been slow of sale within our former range. Most of the business in Spring Wheat was for export, though a few loads of prime were purchased on speculative account. There were also some speculative bids of $1 49@$1 45 mentioned for good to prime new crop Amber Western, but holders claimed 2c.@3c. a bushel over these figures. The general market closed spiritlessly, though without any notable pressure to place stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 163,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 42@$1 65; Red and Amber Western at $1 37@$1 47; No. 1 Spring, part at $1 40; No. 2 do. at $1 38@$1 40, closing at about $1 39 for good loads afloat, and $1 36 for common, in store; Mixed Spring, part at $1 32@$1 35; old Spring at $1 15@$1 25; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 80; Red and Amber State, $1 33@$1 47; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 40@$1 47½; White Southern, nominally at $1 50@$1 75, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in more confident demand, and desirable samples of new Mixed Western have been quoted higher, the dealings having been within a range of from 76c.@80c. ₱ bushel. Old Mixed Western has been held with more firmness, and has been in request chiefly on the basis of 82c.@83c. afloat. White and Yellow Corn has been quiet, but quoted stronger. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 67,000 bushels, at 82c.@83c., for old Mixed Western afloat; 76c.@80c. for new Mixed Western; 78c.@80c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 77c.@85c for White do., ₱ bushel. Rye has been inactive, ranging from 90c.@$1 for ordinary to prime Western, and $1 18@$1 22 for car lots of State, ₱ bushel; sales, 1,650 bushels. Barley has been offered freely, and has been in slack request at yielding prices, particularly for other than prime samples. Sales have been reported of 16,500 bushels, including Canada West, part at $1 10; Canada East, 91c.@92½c.; Western, 90c.@$1, and State at 80c.@85c., ₱ bushel. Barley-malt continues inactive and heavy, including Canada at $1@$1 20 for poor to choice, and State at 85c.@$1 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in fair demand, but the reduced offerings of prime samples, and the increasing firmness of holders operated as a check on the dealings. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels at 57c.@64c., as the extremes, for inferior to very choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 61½c., afloat, for new Mixed Western; 62c.@62½c. for State, and 60c.@62½c., from track and afloat, for new White do. ₱ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, have been 73,523 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 4,278 bushels Wheat for Antwerp; and 19,544 bushels Wheat for Rotterdam. The Albany *Argus* says: The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Dec. 8, 1870: Lumber—Margaretta, Rome. Wheat—Clark Gale, Utica.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair request at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping; $1 15@$1 35 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues salable and steady at 80c.@$1 15 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been dull and heavy since our last. Manilla has been quoted off to about 12½c., gold, ₱ lb. Other kinds as before.

HIDES—A good inquiry has been noted for prime stock at full and buoyant rates.

HOPS—Have been quite dull at drooping prices. We quote the range from 8c.@16c. for New Crop, 8c.@12c. for Yearlings, and 2c.@6c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 608 bales; exports, — bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "Under the influence of heavy receipts the market continues dull and prices are a shade lower. There is nothing now to warrant the belief that we shall experience any improvement until after the holidays. The few weeks preceding the new year is always characterized by dullness, and, in the absence of any speculation or shipping demand, we may find it necessary to lower our quotations considerably before advancing them. Receipts of the week, 3,964 bales; receipts, corresponding week last season, 4,942 bales; total receipts of the season, 28,849 bales; total receipts corresponding season last year, 70,367 bales.

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents ₱ lb.
New-York State	10@13@16
Eastern	9@12@14
Wisconsins	8@10@12
Michigans	8@10@12
Yearlings, nominal at	8@10@12
Olds nominal at	2@ 4@ 6

LEATHER—Sole has been quoted firm in price, and in fair request, especially hemlock tannages, which have been in most favor.

LUMBER—Has been generally quiet at previous quotations.

METALS—A moderate call has been noted for ingot Copper at steady rates; 320,000 lbs. have been placed on the basis of 22⅛c. ₱ lb. Pig, Bar, Scrap and Sheet Iron has been quoted as before, as to price, but no dealings of importance have been reported. No. 1 American Pig, $31 asked; Glengarnock, $34, ₱ ton. Of Rails, 200 tons old changed hands on private terms. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been very quiet at previous figures. A light jobbing trade has been reported in Tin on the basis of previous quotations, including Straits at 32½c.@32⅜c.; English at 32½c., and Banca at 35½c., gold, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been a livelier trade reported in this line since our last, at steadier prices for New-Orleans, but at irregular figures for foreign. Sales 566 hhds. Porto Rico, part here, at 30c., and part to arrive coastwise on private terms, and 635 bbls. New-Orleans, part at auction, at 65c.@72c., ₱ gallon. We quote New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 30c.@55c.; New Crop Cuba at 20c.@25c.; New-Orleans at 60c.@72½c., ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@21c.	20c.@22c.
Cuba, Clayed	20c.@22c.	21c.@23c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	22c.@30c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	30c.@35c.
Porto Rico	—@—	30c.@55c.
English Islands	—@—	22c.@45c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@72½c.

NAVAL STORES—Strained Resin has been quiet but steady at about $2 05 ₱ 280 lbs. There has been more inquiry for other grades at uniform figures; sales, 2,850 bbls. No. 2 and No. 1 at from $2 37½@$4, chiefly No. 1 at $3 75@$4 ₱ 280 lbs. Tar has been held firmly, but has been in less request; sales, 200 bbls. Thin and Rope at $2 40@$2 50 ₱ bbl. The stock here is now under strong control. Nothing really new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been dull and quoted less firm on the nominal basis of 47c. for Mercantile ₱ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46½c.@48c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $2 05@$6 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 30@$2 50. Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

OIL—The demand for all kinds has been on a restricted scale on the basis of previous quotations, including Crude Whale at 60c.@65c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 75c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 23@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 37½@$1 40; Bleached Sperm at $1 42½@$1 45; Lard-oil at $1 15@$1 30; Red Oil at 65c.@70c.; Linseed-oil at 82c.@84c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 32½, in casks; Menhaden at 48c.@42c.; Spermaceti at 29c.; Crude Seal at 71c.@73½c., Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cottonseed Oil, Crude, 48c.@50c.; Southern Yellow, 58c.@62c.; Refined Yellow, 66c.@68c.; White Winter, 78c.@82½c., ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The market has been unusually dull for all kinds, since our last. The offerings have been more liberal, and the advantage as to price has been in favor of purchasers, but the demand has been limited, and generally at a fraction under the lowest asking rates. The actual dealings have been unimportant. The export movement has been checked by the absence of the usual cable advices. Crude continues inactive and heavy on the nominal basis of 12c. in bulk—as the asking figure, and 15½c.@16c. in shipping order, here, and 15½c.@15½c. in shipping order at Philadelphia. The Creek reports have been of pretty free settlements of contracts on the basis of $3 25 on the Upper Road. There were 2,130 bbls. Crude received at Philadelphia today, making the total for the week 11,150 bbls. Refined Oil has been in very limited demand here on the basis of 22¾c., with 22½c.@22½c. asked, for Standard White, early deliveries, and ½c. for do., December contracts. At Philadelphia, Standard White has been in slack request for early December delivery, on the basis of 22½c., with 22½c. asked, ₱ gallon. The receipts of refined at Philadelphia were 4,130 bbls., making the total for the week, 23,000 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 4,564 bbls. for Antwerp, 1,408 bbls. for Bilboa, and 2,460 bbls. for Trieste. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in some request since our last, within a range of 27c.@28c., as extremes, ₱ gallon. Sales have been reported of 11,000 cases, for early delivery. Naphtha has been in less demand at 8½c.@9c., in shipping order; 14c.@14½c. in cases, and 4c.@4½c. in bulk, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very light request, but without further change of moment in price. The dealings have been altogether in a jobbing way. Holders have readily met all calls at the current quotations. The receipts have been more liberal, having been up 1,498 pkgs. of all kinds. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 425 bbls. at $22@$22 25 for old Western Mess; $20@$20 50 for new Mess; $17@$17 50 for new Prime and Extra Prime; $21 50@$22 for Prime Mess, and $23 25 for Clear, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been very little business reported, and prices have been quoted irregular, with less liberal offerings of new Western Mess noted for January and February, sellers' option, at $19 75 asked, ₱ bbl. A January contract for 250 bbls. was settled on the basis of $19 62½ ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in request at firm prices. We now quote the range at from 8½c.@9½c. as the extremes. Cut-meats have been quiet and heavy; sales equal to 140 pks. at 11½c.@12c. for Western Pickled Hams; 13c.@13½c. for City do., and 8c.@8½c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon has been in fair demand on the basis of 11½c.@12c. for Long and Short Clear ₱ lb.; sales 345 boxes, prompt and December delivery. Lard continues quiet at about former prices; strictly prime stock has been quite scarce. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 425 tcs. and bbls. at 12c.@13½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12½c.@12½c. for fair to prime new Western Steam; 12½c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 750 tcs. new Western Steam, sellers' options, at 12½c. for December, and 12½c. for January, ₱ lb. Beef has been in request at firm prices; sales have been reported of 225 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$17 50 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in moderate demand, mainly for export, at $26@$28 50 for Prime Mess; $29@$32 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 350 tcs. Beef Hams continue in fair request at $29@$31 ₱ bbl.; sales, 175 bbls. Butter continues in very light demand within our previous range. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 13c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 3,850 pks. Cheese continues in moderate request at former figures. We quote at from 5c.@16½c., as extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 8,216 boxes.

RICE—Continues quiet at about former figures; sales, 110 tcs. Carolina at $6 75@7 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Rangoon has been dull and nominally quoted at $3 12½@$3 25, gold, in bond.

SALT—The light stocks available and the firmness of holders check operations. Prices, nominally unaltered.

SEEDS—The feature of the market has been a brisk movement in Calcutta Linseed, of which some 24,500 bags have been sold within a range of from $2 02½@$2 07½, gold, ₱ bushel, the inside price for an invoice of inferior ex *Rosella.* Market quoted firm. Clover has been in demand at 11c.@11½c. for good to prime, and 11½c. for choice, ₱ lb., mostly for shipment. Nothing new in other kinds.

SOAP—Has been in demand and steady. We quote: Castile at 10½c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 at 6½c., ₱ lb.

SUGARS—There has been an urgent call for refining stock, which has been quoted up again ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb., on a materially reduced offering of desirable samples, holders evincing less disposition to realize at even the improved figures now prevailing. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,540 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9⅜c.@10¼c., chiefly on the basis of 10½c.@10⅜c. for fair to prime Refining grades; 3,227 boxes Havana at from 9⅜c.@10¼c., chiefly at 9⅜c.@10⅛c., and equal to 33,000 bags Manila at about 10c. ₱ lb. We now quote: Fair to good Refining grades at 10⅛c.@10⅜c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 10⅜c.@11⅜c.; Porto Rico grocery grades range from 10⅜c.@11⅜c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10⅛c.@10⅜c., ₱ lb. Refined have been in lively demand, and quoted about ⅛c. ₱ lb. higher, ranging from 12c.@14c. ₱ lb., closing somewhat excited and unsettled.

TALLOW, &C.—Sales since our last, 54,500 lbs., at 8½c.@9½c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8⅞c.@9c. for prime; also, 23,500 lbs. of Stearine at 10c.@13½c., chiefly at 13c.; and small lots Grease at 7c.@8c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—There has been a rather better inquiry noted, mostly for Greens, on the basis of former quotations. We are indebted to Messrs. OLENDORF, CASE & GILLESPIE for the following statement of the Tea movement from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30:

	Greens. lbs.	Blacks. lbs.	Japans. lbs.	Total. lbs.
Receipts Jan. 1 to Nov. 29, 1870	22,331,200	11,296,330	9,445,242	44,072,772
Add stock Jan. 1, 1870	2,952,858	4,899,233	1,575,110	9,427,201
Total supply	26,284,058	16,195,563	11,020,352	53,499,973
Less Deliveries Jan. 1 to Nov. 29, 1870.				
Consumption	15,608,680	9,856,334	6,290,179	31,755,193
Exported	3,346,338	723,487	1,029,616	5,099,441
Total	18,955,018	10,579,821	7,319,795	36,854,634
Leaving stock in bond Nov. 29, 1870	7,329,040	5,615,742	3,700,557	16,645,339
As Compared with 1869.				
Stock in bond Dec. 2, 1869	2,710,720	4,497,478	2,130,020	9,329,218
Deliveries Jan. 1 to Dec. 2, 1869.				
Consumption	17,208,154	11,224 143	6,827,185	35 259,482
Exported	3,015,754	436,902	1,759,435	5,212,091
Total	20,223,908	11,661,045	8,586,620	40,471,573

TOBACCO—A freer movement has been reported since our last, but without material alterations in values. Sales, 275 hhds Kentucky at 6½c.@9½c.; 1,100 cases 1869 Ohio Seed Leaf, to arrive from Bremen, chiefly on the basis of 17c.@18c.; 100 cases various growths at 35c.@65c.; 250 bales Havana at 85c.@$1 05; and 50 bales II cut Yara on private terms.

WHISKY—Has been quoted higher, and has been in fair request. Sales have been reported since our last of 350 bbls., in lots, at 91c.@92c., for wood and iron-bound pks., closing at 92c. for the latter, ₱ gallon; receipts, 195 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a less active business reported in all lines, and with some increase in the offerings of room; rates have been generally quoted weaker, decidedly so for grain room by sail for Liverpool, which was quoted at 7d., as against 7½d. on the latest preceding engagements. The steamers were nominally asking 8½d., ₱ bushel, but were not in need of Wheat freight, as they were amply supplied with Cotton at exceptionally firm figures. There has been less demand for Petroleum vessels at less buoyant rates. The lack of later cable advices seriously retarded negotiations. For Liverpool the engagements reported, since our last, have been 2,150 bales Cotton at 5-16d., by sail, and 9-16d.@⅝d., by steam, ₱ lb.; 31,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d. ₱ bushel. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 1½d. ₱ bbl.; 100 hhds. Maryland Tobacco at 25s. For Glasgow, 1,500 bbls Flour, by sail, at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 46,500 bushels Wheat at 8½d., by sail, and 9d., by steam, ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom and the Continent, a British bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum or its products at 6s.; and a British brig, with 1,500 bbls. do., at 6s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For Bristol, a Norwegian bark, with 2,000 bbls. and 2,000 cases Petroleum, at equal to 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; and the remainder of cargo, of Resin, at 3s. ₱ 280 lbs. For Antwerp, 350 bags Coffee at 35s. ₱ ton; 250 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₱ bbl.; 550 tcs. Lard, 1,250 boxes Bacon and 10 tons Clover-seed at 32s. 6d. ₱ ton, and 65 hhds. Tobacco at 42s. 6d. ₱ hhd.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 9, 1870.

Trade still continues dull in all branches of Live Stock except in Hogs. Yesterday, at Weehawken Yards, the pens were well supplied with horned Cattle, ranging from common to fair, prices from 11c.@14½c. ₱ lb. On this forenoon trade was slow at Communipaw Yards. Cattle were scarce, owing to delays on the railroad close to the terminus. Prices have advanced about ½c. ₱ lb. in consequence of the advance on freight. Rates from Chicago to New-York are now established at $1 ₱ cwt. on Live Stock. Sheep and Lambs are slow, and sell only in small lots, yet good quality of both fetch fair rates; prices this forenoon from 4½c.@6c. ₱ lb. for mixed lots. Hogs continue to do well; City Dressed 8¾c.@9⅜c.@9¼c. ₱ lb.; average weight of Ohio and Illinois Hogs in mixed lots 260 lbs. @ 280 lbs. @ 230 lbs. @ 270 lbs.; also 100 lbs. @ 160 lbs. @ 220 lbs. @ 300 lbs.; the heaviest Hogs sold at 9½c. ₱ lb. Hogs, live weight, same as our last quotations.

SALES TODAY.

J. H. DOLBEY sold, for T. W. ALLERTON, 16 Steers, Illinois common native Cattle, from 12½c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; also, for J. B. HUNTER & CO., 90 Steers, Texans, fair for such like, from 10c.@10½c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt. B. W. GILLETT sold, for T. KLEMENS, 46 Steers, Kentuckies, ordinary Cattle, from 13c.@14½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; this lot ran up to a small top that sold at 15½c. ₱ lb. B. WESTHEIMER sold, for S. W. ALLERTON, 39 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 13½c.@14½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold, for selves, 31 Steers, from common to fair, from 13c.@14½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also, 19 Steers, Ohios, common Cattle, at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

KASE & HOUVER sold 220 poor Ohio Sheep, average weight per head 66 lbs., at 4½c. ₱ lb.; 188 Ohio Sheep, weight per head 86 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 195 Sheep, weight 15,700 lbs., at $4 56 ₱ cwt. J. N. PIDCOCK sold 67 Sheep, Indianas, weight 6,010 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 181 Sheep, Indianas, weight 13,731 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 50 Sheep, Ohio, weight 4,330 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 537 Sheep, Ohios, weight 46,000 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today, 374 head of horned Cattle, 1,456 Sheep and Lambs, 3,155 Hogs. Due for today, 11 cars of horned Cattle, consigned to CONEY & MCPHERSON; 1 car of Sheep, consigned to KASE & HOUVER. Telegrams announce for to-morrow, 5 Cars of horned Cattle, consigned to CONEY & MCPHERSON; 5 cars of Sheep, consigned to J. N. PIDCOCK; 5 cars of Hogs.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
COQUETTES. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Marlowe, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Fowler.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—CASTE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
LONDON ASSURANCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Davidge, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Ione Burke.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—FERNANDE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Miss Yeamans, and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LES BRIGANDS. Leading characters by Mlle. Montaland, Mlle. Persini, and M. Gausins.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Miss Ada Harland, Miss Lina Edwin, and Mr. Leffingwell.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU. (German opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENS ARMORY.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GRAND CHARITY FAIR. For the benefit of the Hebrew Hospital and Asylum.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT.

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Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In acknowledging the receipt of a petition from Ireland for British intervention in favor of the temporal power of the Pope, Mr. GLADSTONE says the Government has not interfered in any changes in Rome since the election of PIUS IX., but it feels bound to make and has made provision for protecting the Pontiff. In the meantime, he adds, Italy explicitly engages to protect the Pope's freedom and maintain his dignity....The President's Message has excited the ire of the London *Times*, and another stage in his downward career is said to be marked by it....The King's speech is well received in Italy....The Ex-Queen of Spain has formally protested against the election of the Duke of AOSTA, but she says she will not appeal to force. The political factions are making violent attacks on Marshal PRIM, and the Aosta party. Meanwhile, the King elect has gone to Turin to offer congratulations to his wife on his election....The acceptance by France of the proposition for a conference on the Eastern question is unconditional....Count BISMARCK grows impatient of the delay in voting on the new German Constitution, and says it is working mischief. He will treat the fate of the treaties as a Cabinet question.

Advices from Paris by balloon to the 8th inst. have been received in Tours. Nothing of importance, in a military sense, had occurred since the 3d. The Prussian information regarding the Army of the Loire was given to the public, accompanied by a proposition sent by Gen. VON MOLTKE to give a safe conduct to any one who would be sent to verify the statement. The Government comment upon it is that even if true, Paris has a right to expect another effort in her behalf, and will continue the combat. Firing to the south of Paris was heard as the balloon left. The war news contains little except some details of events already familiar. Montargis has again been evacuated by the Germans, and the Army of the Loire is said, in Tours, to have set forward again. An assault upon Belfort by the Prussians was repulsed.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution asking for the correspondence and all instructions to Consuls and naval officers, relating to the proposed annexation of San Domingo, and for information regarding the relations of San Domingo with Hayti, France and other European Powers. It was laid over temporarily, and ordered to be printed. Mr. CASSERLY offered a resolution asking for minute information as to when and where, and at whose request the army and navy were employed to aid the civil power, State or Federal, either by enforcing the Revenue laws, or assisting in any manner at the State or Federal elections, or contests arising out of the same, or preserving the public peace, except in Indian disturbances, or in any way other than in guarding and preserving the forts, posts, and places and property of the United States. It was so ordered. Among the bills introduced was one to discontinue the ranks of Admiral and Vice-Admiral in the navy after vacancies occur in the same, and to reduce the number of Rear-Admirals to three, and of Commodores to six by omission to fill vacancies hereafter occurring. A bill was also introduced to regulate rank in the navy, which provides for a Surgeon-General, Pay-master-General and Engineer-in-Chief, to rank with Commodores and for other grades relatively, together with the order of precedence in all grades in the line and staff. An adverse report was made on the bill giving State Courts concurrent jurisdiction with District Courts of the United States in cases of maritime contracts on rivers and waters above the ebb and flow of the tide. The Senate, about 1 P. M., went into Executive Session, and an hour afterward adjourned until Monday. The House was not in session.

GENERAL.

In view of the accumulation of messages for Europe from the continued disabled condition of the cables to England, the companies controlling telegraphic communication with Europe have increased their tolls to $1 50 a word in gold.

The National Board of Trade at Buffalo yesterday reconsidered its action of the day before in relation to non-resident traders and agents, and instructed the Executive Committee to prepare a memorial to the Legislatures of the different States, instead of invoking the intervention of Congress. The action of last year in recommending a Department of Commerce in the General Government was reaffirmed. A resolution looking to uniform appraisal of goods and imposition of duties in the various districts of the United States was adopted. The delegates were the guests of the Buffalo Board of Trade at a banquet last night.

The rolling-mill of the Cleveland Iron and Nail Company was destroyed by fire yesterday, and three hundred persons are thrown out of employment by it. The loss is about $100,000, which is covered by insurance, in large part in Eastern companies.

In the North Carolina House of Representatives, yesterday, a resolution to impeach Governor WM. W. HOLDEN of "high crimes and misdemeanors" was referred to the Judiciary Committee of that body. The resolution will probably be acted on to-day.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business in Washington, yesterday was: In currency, $29,150,000; coin, $97,400,000; certificates, $16,484,000.

Rev. Dr. WELSH died at his residence near Albany on Thursday night, aged seventy-six. He had been nearly fifty years in the ministry. He was one of the best-known and most eloquent clergymen in the Baptist denomination. His funeral will take place from the First Baptist Church, Albany, on Tuesday.

Yesterday morning, Mr. SMITH withdrew from the contest for the Governorship of Alabama, and yielded the office to Mr. LINDSAY. No demonstration was made in the State capital except of thankfulness that the conflict is ended.

The Supreme Court of the City of Baltimore, yesterday, decided that the section of the act of the Maryland Legislature requiring the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to pay to the State one-fifth of all receipts from passenger travel, is unconstitutional, and the jury returned a verdict for the Company, in a case brought by the State to recover the one-fifth amount since 1868, which the Company refused to pay. Passengers have a valid claim against the Company for one-fifth of the fare through Maryland.

Copious extracts from the correspondence of the State Department relating to the Franco-Prussian war, which was submitted to Congress with the Message, are given in our telegraphic news columns.

The collection of the tax upon BRIGHAM YOUNG, as Trustee for the Church of Later-Day Saints, has been suspended for reargument or further legislation, as representations have been made that the intent of the law was to include the Mormon Church.

We are indebted to Capt. TRAUTMANN of the Hamburg steam ship *Silesia*, for valued additions to our Continental files.

The Fisheries Question.

The Canadian authorities will commit a grievous blunder if they act upon the supposition that the fisheries question will for the time be terminated by the stoppage of the bonding facilities hitherto enjoyed by the provinces, or by the exclusion of their vessels from United States waters. These are retaliatory measures which the Canadians, sneer at them as they may, will wince under whenever they are put into operation. The privilege of transporting goods in bond through this country may not be essential to the commercial existence of Ontario, but without it the merchants of that Province will be at the mercy of their rivals in Quebec. The Toronto *Leader* does not magnify the effect of the measure upon the convenience and fortunes of its people when it declares that all their "fortitude" will be required "to support the (Dominion) Government in the policy it may determine to pursue." How long colonial obstinacy and bluster can be relied upon to withstand a pressure which will to some extent crush their material interests, time will determine. For the moment, the Dominion officials assume an air of defiance. They "have no idea of abandoning their present line of policy," an Ottawa dispatch informs us. We are quite prepared to believe that they are foolish enough to cling to pretensions which the United States repudiate, and which President GRANT avows his purpose to resist.

It is for this aspect of the question that we advise our Canadian neighbors to prepare. They are at liberty to be friendly or unfriendly in their general treatment of American fishermen, and to pursue a generous policy, or a dog-in-the-manger policy, in regard to the navigation of the St. Lawrence. These are small matters in comparison with the vital point at stake in the controversy. Their interpretation of the Convention of 1818, so far as it defines the limit within which American fishermen shall not pursue their calling, is an interpretation to which this country will not submit. Neither Great Britain nor the Dominion should delude itself with the idea that a doctrine invented by Nova Scotia pettifoggers, long after the Convention had been agreed upon, and by the application of which the most valuable fishing grounds are monopolized by the provincials, ever was or ever will be acquiesced in by the United States. Its assertion in 1852 brought the two countries to the verge of war; its reassertion in 1870 brings us face to face with the same contingency. For some years the Reciprocity Treaty averted the discussion, but its real character has undergone no change in the interval. The provincial claim, as now asserted, rests altogether upon the rendering of stipulations which were not intended, and cannot be allowed, to convert waters that belong as much to ourselves as to the provinces, into the exclusive property of the latter. We reject that claim as unsound in law, as at variance with the rights of mankind and of nations, and as too absurd and unjust to be tolerated. The time has come when it must be met and disposed of forever. No reciprocity treaty is available to conceal it now. The provinces must practically abandon it, or the Government of this country will be compelled to vindicate its right, and protect an important class of its citizens, who are now sufferers from provincial injustice and rapacity.

The offensive legislation of the Dominion, to which the President adverts in his Message, all turns upon the British version of the Convention of 1818. The seizures and forfeitures continually reported, are legitimate consequences of the Provincial pretension to the exclusive ownership of the waters that are profitable to fishermen. There has been a needless offensiveness in the manner in which British officials have conducted themselves. They have seized vessels without warning. They have forfeited vessels, and stores, and cargoes without regard for equity, and with a sovereign contempt for rights which this country never relinquished. They have at length enforced the most odious provisions of their law, by seizing a Massachusetts schooner, on the pretext, as alleged in Congress, "that she had on board too much provisions for a two months' fishing voyage." The intent of these proceedings it is not difficult to understand. The Dominion Government hoped, by harassing American fishermen, to exact from this country commercial concessions that are essential to the prosperity of the maritime provinces. The effect has been exactly opposite. Even those who were originally friendly to reciprocity refuse to entertain it under circumstances which imply a recognition of Canada's preposterous claim. Our people are heartily with the President in the position he has assumed. They will not only sustain him in the exercise of the power which Congress is asked to confer, but they will require of him a bold assertion of the American interpretation of right, as opposed to the interpretation upheld by the Dominion.

We should have little hope of a pacific settlement of this question if the Dominion Government were allowed by Great Britain to have its own way. Colonial authorities rely so constantly upon the backing of the parent State, that they sometimes forget to calculate consequences. With the British Government the case is different. Its sense of responsibility leads it to be cautious, and we shall not be surprised if Earl KIMBERLEY rebuke the Ottawa politicians for reviving a quarrel which England is ill prepared to meet. Her rulers and people have too many important matters in hand to waste time or temper over the provincial claim to fish. It is, however, the duty of President GRANT, in communicating with the British Government, to present the issue in its broadest aspect. Russia objects to the operation of a treaty concerning whose construction there is no doubt. The United States owe to themselves a distinct declaration that they discard as untenable the British version of the convention respecting the fisheries, and that they are not willing to tolerate the enforcement of that version by Dominion officials. We look to London, not Ottawa, for an answer.

Weather Observations and Forecasts.

We cannot tell whence the wind cometh or whither it goeth. Observation has proved, however, that storms for the most part pursue a certain path, and that their visitations can be predicted for several hours, at least, if not for days in advance. In this country meteorologists have ascertained that severe storms generally travel from the west eastward with an averge velocity of about thirty-six miles an hour. This tracing of the path of a storm is no new thing with us, for regular meteorological observations and reports have been taken by the medical officers of our army since 1819; but as these reports were sent to Washington monthly they only served to indicate the visitation of a storm long after it had passed. Still, it was evident that the progress of storms is governed by fixed laws, and that by the aid of the telegraph it is practicable to give warnings of their approach.

Nearly ten years ago the first system of storm-warning signals was established by Admiral FITZROY in England. The plan adopted was entirely successful, and so well ascertained were the movements of storms, that out of one hundred which occurred during the Winter of 1865-66, ninety-four were signaled. The same plan proved equally useful in other parts of Europe, and it was finally determined to establish a similar system in this country. Accordingly, at its last session, Congress authorized the Secretary of War "to provide for taking meteorological observations at the military stations and at other points in the interior of the continent, and for giving notice on the nothern lakes and seaboard of the approach and force of storms." The work of establishing the necessary machinery for carrying out this project has been intrusted to Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. A. J. MYER, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, whose annual report gives an interesting account of the progress which has already been made. The large extent of sea-board and lake shores renders such an undertaking in our case much more formidable than any which has been undertaken elsewhere. The work was, therefore, in a measure without precedent, but it has progressed so far that every morning we are able to lay before our readers a table showing the state of the weather at some twenty-five stations at 11:35 of the previous night.

Congress passed the act authorizing the taking of these observations last February, but considerable time was required to prepare the necessary instruments, and to instruct a sufficient number of men in the duties to be performed. There are now over twenty-five meteorological picket posts—so to speak—scattered over the country, who at certain specified times simultaneously observe the heavens, the atmosphere, the wind and the temperature, including the mercurial column of the barometer, and every eight hours report the results of their observations to the central office. By an arrangement with the telegraph companies, and by a combination of telegraphic circuits, the whole time required to transmit and collate the reports is not expected to exceed one hour. As these reports are made in cipher, their bulk is considerably reduced. It is no small matter to have so many observations correctly taken at different points, especially when we consider that each has to be corrected for instrumental errors, and reductions made for temperature and elevation. It is intended as soon as practicable to use self-registering apparatus as a guard against errors in observation, but no proposed plan of accomplishing this end has yet been sufficiently tested to warrant its adoption.

When this service has been in operation long enough to give the officers in charge an opportunity of testing the accuracy of their observers, and to establish stations at all requisite points, it may be practicable to give weather forecasts and display warning signals. For the present, all that will be attempted is the observation of the weather, and the publication of the results thus obtained. In addition to the meteorological records published in the daily papers, bulletins are to be posted in the principal rooms of the various Boards of Trade or Chambers of Commerce in large cities. These reports will be rendered intelligible at a glance by the use of a map of the United States, so arranged that below each observing station indicated on it a card can be attached, giving the meteorological record of that place. A colored pasteboard disc is used to indicate the weather, black showing that a storm is prevailing; black and white, snow; red, fair weather; and blue cloudy; and so on. A little arrow is attached to show the direction of the wind, while the state of the barometer, the thermometer, and the force of the wind, are given on a small bit of pasteboard. By consulting these maps and records, ship-owners and masters can form an intelligent idea as to what kind of weather they may expect during each succeeding twenty-four hours, and frequently for a longer period.

During the years 1868 and 1869, 231 vessels, valued at $2,621,500, were lost on our lakes alone, over five hundred lives being sacrificed in these disasters. As the coming of many, it not all, the destructive storms which produced these results could have been telegraphed, had there been any one charged with that duty, it is easy to see what good must result even from the present system. As only three months have elapsed since the appropriation of Congress became available, this service is still in its infancy, but enough has been accomplished to show how beneficial it is destined to prove, both to our commercial and agricultural interests. Gen. MYER and his associates have entered upon their work with an enthusiasm and intelligence which augurs well for its completeness and success.

The Erie Ring in the Supreme Court.

It has doubtless impressed the public as a most remarkable fact that substantially all the multifarious proceedings in which the Erie Ring are interested should come up before a Court presided over by Hon. GEORGE G. BARNARD. Every lawyer knows that in pursuance of the provisions of the Code, the Judges are assigned in regular rotation to hold the different branches of the Supreme Court, so that Judge BARNARD was assigned during the present term to sit at General Term during the months of January, April, June and November; at Special Term in March and October; at Chambers during February, June and August; and at the Circuit or Trial Term during the other months of the judicial year. He could not sit in any other division of the Court without usurping the legal functions of another Judge, except, of course, in cases of sickness or inability of the Judge regularly assigned to officiate.

It is, therefore, a mystery to the public, but not to many members of the Bar, how it happens that such matters as the Vanderbilt and Fisk trial, the gold suits, and particularly the recent Ramsey and Fisk litigations no sooner appear in the Supreme Court than Mr. Justice BARNARD also appears on the bench. Is this merely an accident? Take, for instance, the Ramsey-Fisk cases, since they are the most recent. These cases ought by law to have been tried at the Special Term of the Supreme Court. This is a branch of the Court which Judge BRADY was regularly assigned to hold during the present month, and in consequence, if the regular practice had been followed, these cases would have come up in that Court before him. Yet, although Judge BARNARD was, by that same assignment, directed to hold Part II. of the Circuit or Trial Term during December, he abandons the Circuit and assumes to hold a Special Term, not for the general disposition of the calendar, but especially for the hearing of those particular cases.

The manner in which this is effected is worthy of note, and is to be ascribed exclusively to those distinguished Judges, GEORGE G. BARNARD and ALBERT CARDOZO. Judges INGRAHAM, BRADY, and SUTHERLAND, of the Supreme Court, together with all other Judges throughout the State, dispose of their calendars in an impartial manner. If a case is ready, they try it. If it is not ready, they postpone it to the next term, to be there disposed of by the Justice regularly assigned to sit at that time. This method, however, although the nearly universal practice, would not suit the peculiar views of justice entertained by Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO, and they have accordingly instituted the practice of adjourning those cases which they desire to control to a future day, "to be heard before me." When such a suit as the Fisk and Vanderbilt, or the Fisk and Ramsey case, is called for trial before any Court over which either of these Judges presides, he adopts the theory that he thereby acquires a special property in it amounting to a lien, and henceforth he and that case are inseparable. If the reasons for an adjournment are such as cannot be disregarded, the adjournment is granted, but only on condition that the case shall, on the adjourned day, be heard before the same Judge. He will proceed with a trial as far as it is deemed advisable, and then adjourn the whole matter to a future day, but only to be heard before him, and thus will keep the case dangling just as long as he thinks proper, or as suits the convenience of the party in whom he may feel interested.

Thus, in the Ramsey cases, although Judge BRADY held the regular Special Term, these cases had been adjourned by Judge BARNARD to be held before him exclusively. He therefore proceeded to hold an independent Court of his own devising. Not only are matters arranged in this way, so that certain Judges control such suits as the Ring desire to have "fixed," but they prevent any other Judge from disposing of any case that may be upon the calendar in which they are interested.

If such matters come up before a Judge known to be honest and impartial, a witness is suddenly taken sick, one of the numerous Ring counsel are otherwise engaged, or if all these schemes prove unavailing, the lawyers of the Ring let the case go by default, and then when one of the Judges owned by them is at Chambers, apply before him to have the default opened, and the case set down for trial. Of course it is unnecessary to say that the default is opened, and the case set down for a day when the right (who in these cases is the wrong) Judge will preside at the Court in which it is set down for trial.

By this method of procedure, unknown to all other Courts, and not practiced by any other Judges than BARNARD and CARDOZO, a controlling influence is exercised over the Supreme Court of this department. They hear and decide all the cases in which the Erie Ring are interested, or by which they have anything to gain, and enable FISK to make good his recent boast to MARETZEK, "that if he wished redress the Courts were open to him."

Woman's Rights in Ireland.

Woman's claim to practice the medical calling has, of late, been successfully asserted in Edinburgh; and her admission to the other learned professions may be expected to follow. In the sister Kingdom of Ireland there are signs, meanwhile, of a "progress" of a different sort. The working men of the old country have long been accused of being brutal to their wives, and of inordinate fondness for drink. Probably the two weaknesses go hand in hand, but whatever may be the measure of truth in the allegation, it bids fair to be atoned for by the reaction which so commonly adjusts the balance of human wrongs. Sketches of men nursing babies and boiling kettles sometimes appear in comic papers as illustrations of the social system of the future, and are generally laughed at as exaggerations. The whirligig of time, however, brings about as signal revenges, and the Irish tokens thereof we refer to, may be quoted as ominous evidence of the fact.

In the Dublin Probate Court, at a recent date, a litigation was going on known as the Taylor divorce case. Among other witnesses examined was the mother of the respondent, Mr. TAYLOR, and her testimony is of a curious and startling character. She swore that Mrs. TAYLOR was in the habit of chastising her husband somewhat after the fashion that culprits were handled on Saturday last at Newcastle, Delaware. In other words this strong-armed, if not strong-minded lady, thrashed her liege lord, not with a "cat," but with a horsewhip. On one occasion, the witness declared, she "beat her husband on the bare legs with a horsewhip, and raised welts upon them." Another time this engaging creature "knocked him down and sat on his head," which is contrary to the rules of even the P. R. Mr. TAYLOR tried to push off his assailant, but being "a most powerful woman," she maintained her seat, so that he came very near meeting the fate of *Desdemona*. The witness went on to say that one day she saw Mrs. TAYLOR drink a bottle of claret, and, thus primed, leap like a wild-cat on her luckless spouse—who was in bed—and tear out by handfuls his hair and whiskers. The question was asked whether the lady was what might commonly be called a "hard drinker." We must remember the locality when we read that the witness was not clear as to that, although Mrs. TAYLOR "always took rum and milk in the morning"—showing that this fascinating beverage was not invented in New-York, as some patriots would insist—"and from luncheon to bedtime she generally drank about five bottles of porter."

That Mrs. TAYLOR is an advocate of enlarged liberty for the sex, is shown by her conduct to her servant-maids, whom, as appears in the evidence before us, she kindly allowed "to remain out all night and to come in through the windows in the morning." It would seem that only to her husband was the ferocity of which the lady was capable habitually displayed. Her conduct to him appears to have been sometimes modelled on that of Mr. Squeers to the wretched inmates of "Dotheboys' Hall," and sometimes on that of the cruel jailer in a late romance of Mr. CHARLES READE'S. She often drugged his drink and then flogged him for being sleepy, and resorted to other ingenious and lady-like methods of torture quite charming to read of. Mr. TAYLOR'S patience under these inflictions apparently resulted from extreme terror, the partner of his bosom having got the whip-hand in an emphatic sense at an early stage of their connubial bliss, and retained it ever after. Of course we are not justified in regarding this extraordinary case as other than exceptional; in truth, it excites almost as much surprise and attention in Dublin as it would do here. It is, however, worthy of note as showing what eccentric constructions some minds are disposed to place on the obvious social tendencies of their time.

MINOR TOPICS.

The public showed a correct appreciation of JOHN H. SURRATT, last night, by leaving him unnoticed. He talked to a beggarly array of empty benches in Cooper Institute, and succeeded in convicting himself of being a traitor and a coward,—the virtual murderer of his mother, if not one of the murderers of President LINCOLN. A man who, according to his own showing, was a participator in a conspiracy which ended in assassination, and fled from the country to escape the gallows which was, after all, cheated of its due,—now mounts a platform and invites people to listen to a story which has already consigned him to infamy. The effrontery and indecency of the proceeding are equaled only by its folly. Such a man should hide himself in the woods of Canada for the remainder of his days, or return to Rome and be forgotten. His appearance as a lecturer, anywhere in this country, is an outrage upon public morals and public taste which cannot be too sternly reprobated.

President GRANT'S Message has not commended itself to the favor of the London *Times*, which graciously assures us that "certain recommendations" "will fall still-born." We can tell the London censor that the portions of the Message which relate directly to England and her colonies command the hearty and almost undivided approval of the American people, and that the positions assumed in the Message will be maintained with a firmness that admits of no second meaning. If England prefer to have the *Alabama* claims kept open indefinitely, we have no objection. The risks of delay are altogether hers. Whenever the time for settlement does come, she will find that there is no escape from that item of general responsibility which she has hitherto refused to recognize. As regards the fisheries question, the putting-off policy will not be allowed. That question must be disposed of soon, and satisfactorily, or the opening of the next fishing season will find the President prepared to protect American interests in his own way.

It is now placed beyond a doubt that the French reverse at Orleans was a very serious one—so serious that two more such defeats would probably completely demoralize the Army of the Loire. That army holds in an almost equal degree with Paris, the fate of France in its hands, and the forward movement which it is reported to have taken will have a vital bearing upon the not distant crisis of the war. In the North it is quite obvious that there is no force sufficient to offer any effective resistance to the Prussians, and now that Rouen is occupied, we shall very soon hear of the investment of Lille, the metropolis of Northern France. The Army of the West gives no sign, and Paris is probably preparing for a supreme effort to break through the ranks of the besiegers and effect the much desired junction with the Army of the Loire.

Financial enterprises of every character in turn experience the ill effect produced upon American credit by the Erie frauds. Our railroad securities were the first to suffer. Meritorious projects which, in ordinary circumstances, would have been welcomed to the London market now go a begging there. Until the country be purged of the scandal brought upon it by the Erie gang, we are politely told, it will be idle to attempt the negotiation of new railroad bonds on that side of the Atlantic. Some of our Life Insurance Companies are now learning the same lesson. The managers here have conceived the idea of establishing branch offices in the English metropolis, and for that purpose preliminary steps have been taken. The wisdom of the proceeding may well be doubted,—but with that we have, at this moment, nothing to do. The point to be noted is that the shadows of the Erie swindlers stand in the way of success. It is publicly—and, we must confess, not unreasonably—declared that the claims of New-York companies to confidence cannot even be considered until it be "shown to be no longer in the power of directors in New-York, by means of hired Judges, to plunder their foreign constituents at pleasure." The warning is provoking, but it is perfectly natural.

The voluminous diplomatic correspondence from which extracts are given in another column, concerning the relations of this country with the present European belligerents, proves satisfactorily that the attitude of the Administration has been, throughout, characterized by dignity and firmness. Every effort was made to find a proper occasion for interposing, with friendly offices, between the combatants. The recognition of the Provisional Government was frank and cordial, while the remonstrance against the German interference with freedom of diplomatic intercourse was firmly though temperately expressed. It would puzzle the most captious of critics to say in what point the foreign policy of the Administration, in this struggle, could have been amended.

Justice DOWLING does no more than his duty when he holds up to public odium the class of lawyers who frequent the Police Courts for the purpose of plundering the prisoners whom they pretend to counsel and protect. These men care only for what they can extort from their victims. A few Justices like DOWLING might now and then defeat their game. But there is no real remedy for the evil so long as the Bar and the Judiciary remain in their present state of demoralization. The Bar Association may in time educate opinion up to a standard which will exact honor from a profession which should be its champion; but there will be more hope of this when the Association enforces discipline in regard to not a few of its present members. Moreover, nothing can be done with the shysters until better men occupy seats on the Bench. A Tombs lawyer, do what he may, is in no danger of being disbarred while the City Judiciary remains as it is.

Mr. GLADSTONE assures an Irish correspondent that England will take care of the Pope. The British Premier has, in the past, used all his influence, in the matter of the Neapolitan dungeons, and other cognate questions, in a direction precisely opposite to the sympathies and interests of the Temporal Power. His present assurance may be interpreted as a desire to make the *amende honorable* for past unfriendliness, as a sop to the people of Ireland, as a concession to his Ritualistic friends, or as an endeavor to induce His Holiness to improve the attractions of Malta by transferring his residence to that cosmopolitan island, or as a result of all these motives combined.

Our Republican contemporaries cordially indorse Mr. BOUTWELL as a Departmental officer, but they as earnestly protest against so much of his report as relates to the alleged benefits of heavy taxation and the desirableness of perpetuating it in order that he may have the satisfaction of handling a large surplus. We regret to say that many of our exchanges, albeit Republican, actually ridicule the Secretary's profound argument in regard to taxation as a source of prosperity. In the first place, they say, with the TIMES, that the country is not prosperous, whether the Secretary says it is or not; and in the next place, that its condition would have been much worse than it is had not Congress disregarded the Secretary's recommendations, and largely reduced the taxes. Again, the profitableness of a rapid payment of the debt is disputed for a reason which every business man can appreciate. The Secretary does not create the surplus which he applies to the premature redemption of bonds. He draws it from the tax-payers' pockets. Now, every man who uses his credit knows that money is worth, to him, more than six per cent. Hereabout, it is worth from seven to ten per cent. In the West and South it is worth double these rates. Where, then, is the economy of making people pay out money which costs them so much, simply to enable Mr. BOUTWELL to buy Government bonds at a premium, and save six per cent. interest?

WASHINGTON.

The Senate's Session—Admiral Porter's Nomination—Resignation of Senator Drake—A Personal Explanation—The Stories of the Reconciliation Between the President and Porter—Mr. Motley's Career as Minister—Personal.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Senate today had a brief open session and then went into Executive. In the open session a few petitions and bills of minor importance were presented. Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution categorically calling on the President for a vast amount of information concerning San Domingo. The resolution is written in a vein betraying the opposition of its author to the project of acquisition, and seems in some parts to be a challenge to the President to confirm the truth of the statements in his Message, and strongly intimating in tone that he cannot do it. Mr. CONKLING objected to immediate consideration, and it lays over till Monday. Mr. CASSERLY also offered a resolution calling for information. He wants specific knowledge about the use of the army and navy in supporting civil authority—so specific, indeed, that it took four pages to contain his inquiries. Its reading produced some smiles on the Republican side, and by desire of Mr. HAMLIN, who complained that he could not understand so long a resolution from hearing it read, it went over to be printed.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S CHANCES.

In the Executive Session several confirmations were made. The name of Admiral PORTER was reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, with the unanimous recommendation of the Committee for confirmation. An objection was made to action being taken today, which has the effect to put off consideration till the next Executive Session, when there can be no doubt of Admiral PORTER'S confirmation.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR DRAKE.

Senator DRAKE today announced to his friends his determination to resign his seat in the Senate for the purpose of accepting the position of Chief-Justice of the Court of Claims, to which he will be nominated next week. This invests the political situation of Missouri with much additional interest, and will afford a practical test of the question whether the Schurz-Brown movement has not put the State virtually in the hands of the Democracy.

SENATOR CONKLING AND THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

In justice to Senator CONKLING, it should be said that all statements or inferences that he was personally connected in any way with the attempt to change the Committee on Foreign Relations, mentioned in the dispatches of last night, are unfounded. His name was not substituted for that of Mr. PATTERSON, at his request or desire, or with his knowledge even. He was not in the caucus when the list of committees was reported, and on being informed of the change proposed, he declined to permit it to be made. He had no more desire to be on the Committee on Foreign Relations than had Mr. SUMNER for his presence there.

THE PRESIDENT AND ADMIRAL PORTER.

It is decidedly amusing to read the statements sent out from here regarding the reconciliation which is alleged to have taken place between the President and Admiral PORTER. There has been no reconciliation, because there has been nothing to reconcile. Admiral PORTER wrote a very foolish letter, and the President is sorry for him, rather than angry with him. He leaves Admiral PORTER to reconcile the letter with the official treatment which he has received, both from the General-in-Chief and from the President. While the publication of the letter can but be a disagreeable and mortifying episode, it is not to be the means of reviving prejudices and hates, which subsequent events have shown should never have existed.

MR. MOTLEY'S COURSE.

The statement that Mr. MOTLEY will publish a defense of his diplomatic course at the English Court is contradicted. When Mr. CASS had been censured by DANIEL WEBSTER, while the latter was Secretary of State, for his conduct concerning what is known as the Quintuple Treaty, in his last dispatch before taking leave of the Legation, Mr. CASS calmly reviewed his official action as Minister of the United States. The friends of Mr. MOTLEY expect something similar from him; not, however, in the nature of a reply to unauthorized statements of the President's reasons for his recall.

PERSONAL.

Hon. HENRY STRUTT and Lord JOHN HERVEY, with several American gentlemen, dined with Senator SUMNER, this evening....The literary reunions given by Hon. HORATIO KING, last season, will be resumed by him to-morrow evening....President GRANT and family went this evening to see the pantomime of "Three Blind Mice."

THE CENSUS OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Census Bureau received this morning complete returns from Philadelphia of the reenumeration of that city. They have not been worked out in the office here yet, and the result cannot even be estimated. As soon as it can be ascertained a special report will be made to the President.

The Counterfeiter of the Seven-Thirty Bonds—His Examination to Take Place Immediately—Prospect of His Being Held.

It is said that WILLIAM A. BROCKWAY, who was arrested on Thursday evening on a charge of counterfeiting a plate for printing United States seven-thirty bonds, is known to the Government as a notorious counterfeiter. The accused is known among the Federal detectives as William Spencer, alias Long John. He was brought before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday, and was held in $30,000 bail, on motion of Assistant District-Attorney PURDY. Messrs. SIDNEY H. STUART and JOHN SEDGWICK appeared as his counsel.

The examination will commence today in case certain witnesses arrive from Washington. It was asserted that the complaint was made against BROCKWAY for the purpose of extorting money from them, but there is nothing to show that any such attempt has been made. It is believed, on the contrary, that BROCKWAY was the ringleader of the gang which engraved the plate from which the counterfeit bonds were printed. Col. WOOD, the complainant against BROCKWAY, was desirous of having him arrested a long time ago, but the Government was opposed to any criminal action until it had been legally decided that the bonds were bad. This fact was determined in the Jay Cooke case, although the genuine and spurious bonds were so precisely alike that it required the evidence of Treasury engravers and experts to show any difference between them. The bonds in question were decided to be fraudulent by the jury after a very brief deliberation. It is alleged that the prisoner was connected with some of the most noted counterfeiters in the country. He is reported to be the owner of two hotels and a large number of houses in this City. His counsel, it is reported, will make a motion for the discharge of the accused under the Statute of Limitations, but the District-Attorney hopes to prove that he has been a fugitive from justice. Col. WOOD, who is considered by the District-Attorney to be the best detective in the United States, is said to be in possession of evidence which conclusively proves BROCKWAY'S guilt.

New-Jersey Census Complete.

The population of New-Jersey, according to the new census, is 903,046. This is an increase of 231,029 over the enumeration of 1860, or over thirty-four per cent. The following is the return by counties:

Atlantic	14,093	Mercer	46,3[illegible]6
Bergen	30,124	Monmouth	43,137
Burlington	57,389	Morris	42,821
Camden	46,200	Ocean	13,6[illegible]0
Cape May	8,499	Passaic	46,423
Cumberland	34,658	Salem	23,940
Essex	143,850	Somerset	22,512
Gloucester	21,562	Sussex	23,212
Hudson	128,275	Union	38,963
Hunterdon	36,965	Warren	34,340
Middlesex	45,034		
Total			903,046

An Unpleasant Adventure.

Mrs. GOUVERNEUR VERPLANCK and Mrs. AMELIA VERPLANCK, reputed to be persons of great wealth, and to be members of an old New-York family, were brought to the District Attorney's office, yesterday, on a charge of having passed two counterfeit $20 bills at the Jones House in payment of some refreshment. They were released by the District Attorney.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical and Musical.

AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENTS OF TODAY.

Matinées are to be attended at all the City theatres today, except at Niblo's, which is closed for the last rehearsal of "The Black Crook." A matinée will also be given at the New-York Circus. Inasmuch as the bill interpreted at almost all the houses is the same offered each evening throughout the week, we refrain from noticing the plays in detail. But we must mention that at Wallack's the special attraction will consist of "Caste," while "Fernande" will be performed, once again before its final withdrawal at the Fifth-avenue Theatre. The usual Saturday afternoon concert will take place at Association Hall. The artists are: Miss ADA ROSENBERG, Signorita JOSEFINA FILOMENA, Signorita CH. FRITCH, Signor JUAN E. SALCEDO, Signor ANTONIO L. MORA.

CHARITABLE CONCERT.

The Helvetia Maennerchor will give a grand vocal and instrumental concert for the benefit of the Swiss Benevolent Society this evening. The place selected is the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Nos. 152-60 Third-avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

THE CONCERT OF THE MISSES LAEMLIN.

The first concert in New-York of the Misses LAEMLIN takes place on Tuesday evening next at Steinway Hall. These young ladies come to us from California, and their ability as pianistes has been highly spoken of by judges in that State. Since their arrival here, they have been listened to with pleasure by musicians and amateurs, as we are able to testify, and, we doubt not, their merit will be fully appreciated by the Metropolitan public. The Misses LAEMLIN were pupils of Mr. GOTTSCHALK, and their powers were, we are informed, highly esteemed by him. They will have the advantage on Tuesday, at Steinway Hall, of the assistance of Signori LEFRANC and SUSINI, together with that of some well-known professional ladies. We trust that the Misses LAEMLIN will be received with cordiality, and that their talents will speedily win them their proper position.

MR. SANDERSON'S CONCERT.

The concert to have been given in compliment to Mr. HENRY SANDERSON, has been postponed until Friday next.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS.

Mr. SAMUEL P. WARREN, organist, and Miss MATILDA E. TOEDT, violinist, will perform at the usual concert at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, today, at 4 o'clock.

LECTURES.

John H. Surratt at the Cooper Institute.

JOHN H. SURRATT, last evening, delivered a lecture at the Cooper Institute before an audience of about 150 persons. He commenced by stating that he had been misrepresented by one newspaper as to the tenor of his remarks made a few evenings since in another place. The speaker then went into a description of the manner in which, as he said, he had been made a victim connected with the Lincoln assassination. He told how he was compelled to flee into Canada and hide in various out-of-the-way towns there. Detectives, he said, were all the time on his track, and if they had not been so stupid they might have caught him. They did not catch him, however, and, after secreting himself in various parts of Canada for seven months, during which time he had his hair and whiskers dyed, he finally, through the influence of friends, succeeded in getting away to Europe. One of the prominent points made by the lecturer was a defense of the charges which have been made against him that he deserted his mother in her trial and at the time of her death. This charge, he said, was a base falsehood. He was secreted in Canada at the time of his mother's trial and execution. He had friends who advised him of all that took place, and they assured him, up to the last moment, that all was right, and that his mother could not and would not be convicted. The speaker avowed his warm sympathies with the rebellion all through,—he did hope it would succeed,—he labored for it most earnestly and industriously. It was a part of his plan, in connection with others, to capture President LINCOLN. Where, said he, is the man of the North who would not, during the war, have engaged in an enterprise having for its object the capture of JEFFERSON DAVIS? There was no doubt but that BOOTH, when he made the arrangement for the assassination, had taken too much wine. However, he knew nothing about that, being in Elmira at the time. He was never consulted in any way or shape on that point. All of the project he knew anything of was in regard to the abduction of Mr. LINCOLN, and this was instigated by certain Confederates in order to bring about a fair exchange of prisoners. The speaker rehearsed the story already published, in which he says he gave his name at the different places where he was in Canada as JOHN HARRISON, and that he always took pains to disguise and secrete himself. He disguised himself even when he took passage for Europe. Mr. BENJAMIN, he said, gave him $200 in gold, and that was the only money he ever received from any of the Confederate authorities. LEWIS J. WAKEMAN, he said, knew more about the affair than he dare to tell. WILKES BOOTH did not know whether WAKEMAN was to be trusted for the Confederate cause or not. If Mr. LINCOLN had lived, the speaker believed he would have been the best friend the South had. In conclusion, the speaker said that as to the part he had enacted, he had been forced into it in spite of himself.

The lecture was read from a manuscript, and was, with one or two slight occasions of applause, listened to quietly by the small audience.

The Blood—Lecture by Prof. Flint at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Prof. FLINT lectured last evening at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association before a very large audience on "The Blood." He succinctly showed how the blood is nourished by the process of digestion, and proceeded to state that it was again becoming constantly impoverished for the reason that it had to carry to every tissue and element of the body certain materials necessary for their nutrition. On account of this impoverishment it required constant regeneration from the external world, and the elements thus required constituted our food. He related the manner in which the food was absorbed after digestion, entering into a minute description of the pancreatic juice and the great difficulty experienced in procuring it. This fluid should be obtained from a living animal of good digestion, which should be placed under the influence of ether to render it insensible to pain. He narrated the history of the blood, from the discovery of its circulation, in 1616, by WILLIAM HARVEY, and gave a general idea of the method employed in ascertaining that one-eighth of the whole human body was composed of this fluid. In different parts of the circulatory system the blood presented different colors. In the veins, it was dark or black; in the arteries, it was of a bright vermillion hue, and this latter only afforded any sustenance to the system. In its circulation through the body the blood became charged with carbonic gas, which unfitted it for nutrition, but being again carried back to the heart it was renovated by the action of the air in the lungs and prepared to resume its natural function. He spoke of the several properties existing in the blood, chlorides, sulphites, carbonics, &c., and pointed out the various uses to which each was adapted. He then adverted to the operation of transfusion, discovered in the middle of the seventeenth century, which created such a profound excitement as a possible remedy for all diseases. The mania seized upon all. The old sought to be rejuvenated; the sick to be healed; the insane to be restored, and in their blind confidence few thought of the evils which invariably attended it. So great was the injury it created that in 1668 it was interdicted in France. Yet the invention was a valuable one to science, and in many instances was productive of a restoration to health where the patient was exhausted from loss of blood. He also spoke of the heart, and concluded a very interesting lecture by a series of scientific experiments.

An Hour With Sydney Smith.

This was the theme of an interesting and amusing lecture delivered last evening by Mr. WILLIAM ANDERSON, at the rooms of the western branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Hudson-street. He gave a brief biographical sketch of the great clerical humorist, who, while writing for his loved *Review*, thumped the accumulated dust of 150 years out of his Yorkshire pulpit, and physiked the parish with pills and potions, giving Mrs. Spratt a bottle of "rut a dut," and Mr. Wiggins a dose of "dead stop." The lecturer then invited the audience to take a seat, in imagination, beside Mr. SMITH at the dinner tables of the *literati* of the English metropolis, where he was a welcome and frequent guest, and they listened for over an hour with evident satisfaction and pleasure to the brilliant sallies of wit and humor which so often kept the company in a roar of merriment. Mr. ANDERSON seemed to be in perfect sympathy with his subject, and the lecture was a complete success.

Billiards.

M. ALBERT GARNIER is matched to play RUDOLPHE at the three-ball game for $500 a side. In deference to the very natural curiosity of Metropolitans, he has consented to play a test game with CYRILLE DION, to-night, at CHRIS. O'CONNOR'S. The number of points agreed upon is 300—sufficient to develop the excellences of both men.

Mr. BRENTANO'S Christmas supply of almanacs and annuals now renders his store, at No. 33 Union Square, more attractive than ever. Many of these will be found noticed among the reviews of new publications in another column. BEETONS *Christmas Annual* and *Englishwoman's Almanac* and *Tinsley's Magazine* are among the other latest arrivals at the celebrated store.

Remarkable Success.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, in business but eleven years, has accumulated $12,000,000, has an income of $7,000,000, and is now insuring at the rate of $50,000,000 a year. It is a purely mutual company—declares dividends of profits annually, and offers every other benefit to policyholders appertaining to the Life Insurance business. Every "sound" man should procure a policy in "The Equitable" for the future maintenance of those dependent upon him for support.

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THE TIMES of TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, Dec. 11, will contain many good things. The CURRENT LITERATURE will include a capital story, and a choice variety of extracts from the most readable articles in the newest American and English magazines, and from some of the newest books;—

There will be excellent special articles,—one on LOOKING FOR LODGINGS, detailing some of the experiences of shelter-seekers in the Metropolis; trials and tribulations of an unfortunate couple, and the lessons they learned thereby;—

Another, giving information FOR THOSE WHO DRINK TEA; a chapter on the Tea Trade of the United States, past and present; the various brands and their characteristics; how the article is adulterated; the profession of testing tea; recipe for making good tea;—

Also, the usual quantity of NOTES AND COMMENTS, short paragraphs on queer subjects, discovered here and there in our domestic and foreign exchanges, specially prepared for the Sunday edition of the TIMES;—

EDITORIALS, ARTICLES AND NOTES on topics of the day, political, social and general;—

The MUSICAL and THEATRICAL NEWS and GOSSIP of the week, at home and abroad, with announcements of promised new attractions;—

Notes on the FINE ARTS; full local REPORTS, including an account of SATURDAY at the various City FAIRS; NEWS of BROOKLYN, and the neighboring cities and towns of NEW-JERSEY;—

MILITARY NOTES; summaries of FOREIGN and RELIGIOUS news, &c., &c.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES has a large and steadily increasing circulation. It goes among the best class of readers in the City and immediate neighborhood, including Brooklyn and the near cities and towns of New-Jersey, and is doubtless more thoroughly read than any other Sunday paper. It is, consequently, an excellent advertising medium, and is so regarded by many of the largest advertisers. Advertisements intended for insertion in this edition must be received in the TIMES Publication Office by 8½ this evening to insure proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

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MARRIED.

BELKNAP—BLEECKER.—In Jersey City on Thursday, Dec. 8, by Rev. William A. Matson, D. D., A. WELLING BELKNAP to JESSIE B., daughter of the late Alexander N. Bleecker, of this City.

BRIGHAM—ALEXANDER.—In the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, on the evening of Wednesday, Dec. 7, by Rev. R. E. TERRY, rector of St. John's parish, assisted by Rev. EDWARD JESSUP, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, LUCIEN FAY BRIGHAM and LOUISE, second daughter of GEO. W. ALEXANDER, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

FULLER—ROGERS.—On Thursday, Dec. 8, by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., CHARLES D. FULLER to ANNA P., daughter of N. Pendleton Rogers, Esq.

HAYDEN—QUINAN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 7, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, C. F. Davenport, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. H. B. Ridgaway, D. D., BRACE HAYDEN to KITTIE, daughter of Henry E. Quinan, all of New-York.

OLYPHANT—LAMPORT.—On the 8th inst., by Rev. Dr. Colt, HARWOOD V. OLYPHANT, of Grand Tower, Ill., to MARY K., daughter of I. T. Lamport, of Troy.

PRIOR—COOK.—On Thursday, Dec. 8, at the residence of the bride's uncle, C. Denison, Esq., by Rev. Thos. Gallaudet, THOMAS S. PRIOR to IDA L. COOK, daughter of the late Egbert C. Cook. No cards.

STERLING—BURR.—At Astoria, Long Island, Dec. 6, by Rev. Dr. Stead, HENRY S. STERLING, of Bridgeport, Conn., to JULIA F., daughter of C. H. Burr, of the former place.

DIED.

BRIDGMAN.—On Friday morning, Dec. 9, 1870, SARAH ABBOTT, wife of Wm. H. Bridgman, of this City, and daughter of Deacon Geo. F. Smith, of New-Haven.

Funeral on Monday, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M., from No. 194 Madison-av.

BUNCE.—On Thursday morning, Dec. 8, CYNTHIA, widow of Nathaniel Bunce.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her son N. B. Bunce, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 37 West 54th-st., on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, without further notice.

☞ Hartford, New-Orleans and San Francisco papers, please copy.

CARMAN.—At Boonton, N. J., Dec. 8, Mrs. ELIZABETH CARMAN, wife of the late Capt. Thomas Carman, of New-York.

Funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, Hon. John Hill, Boonton, on Monday, Dec. 12, at 11 o'clock.

DOUGHTY.—On Friday, Dec. 9, HARRIET, the wife of George Doughty, of Queens, L. I., in the 62d year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Rocky Hill, on Monday, 12th day of December, at 12 o'clock, M. Carriages will meet the 10½ train at Queens depot.

FENN.—Suddenly, of congestion of the lungs, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 6, 1870, DANIEL FENN, eldest son of John Fenn, aged 28 years.

Will be buried from St. Paul's Church, Fordham road, corner of 8th-st., on Saturday, Dec. 10. Service at the church at 12 M. Friends and acquaintances of the family please attend without further notice.

GALLAGHER.—In Brooklyn, Dec. 8, ADELAIDE EMMA, only child of Lawrence B. and Addie Gallagher, aged 1 year.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Samuel Radcliffe, No. 170 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 1 o'clock.

GISBURNE.—On Friday, Dec. 9, CLAUDIUS J. GISBURNE, in the 34th year of his age.

Relatives and friends, also members of Scotia Lodge, No. 634, F. and A. M., Typographical Union No. 6 and New-York Typographical Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, No. 183 4th-st., between North 1st and Ainslie sts., Williamsburg, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock.

SUMMONS: The members of Scotia Lodge, No. 634, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication of the Lodge, at the Lodge-room, No. 161 8th-av., on Sunday, Dec. 11, at 12 o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, C. J. GISBURNE. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to join with us.

By order of M. GRIEVES, W. M.

W. M. ROBINSON, Secretary

JOHNSON.—In Brooklyn, Dec. 8, MARGARET, daughter of the late Teunis Telbout Johnson.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, from No. 242 Jay-st., old number; No. 338, new number.

MONTROSS.—Suddenly, on Friday, Dec. 9, HORACE, son of Juliette and Henry Montross, aged 22 years.

Funeral will take place Sunday, at 1½, from the residence of his parents, No. 155 North 5th-st., Williamsburg. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Ulster and Long Island papers please copy.

RAYMOND.—In Kent, Conn., on Thursday, Dec. 1, FLORILLA M., widow of the late John M. Raymond, aged 76.

ROGERS.—On Wednesday, 7th, CHARLES E., son of the late Ogden M. and Mary Rogers, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock from his late residence, No. 112 Cole-st., Jersey City.

SPEAR.—On Friday, the 9th inst., HOWARD, infant son of Charles and Margaret M. Spear, aged 11 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 156 West 21st-st., on Sunday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SUTHERLAND.—On Thursday, Dec. 8, JOHN, son of Alexander and Annie Sutherland.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at the Presbyterian Church, 84th-st. and 11th-av., on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 11, at 2 o'clock.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—The members of the above Association are hereby notified to meet at the late residence of our deceased Brother, WILLIAM COSTIGAN, foot of West 88th-st., on Sunday, Dec. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to his remains.

FRANCIS HAGADORN, F. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, Dec. 10, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:10; C and D, 10:50; E and F, 10:35; G and H, 10:10.

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The Tweedites.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is certainly amusing to hear the oft-repeated charge of the country Press that the NEW-YORK TIMES had been sold to Messrs. TWEED, SWEENY & Co. If it does hold amicable relations with the Ring, the prayer of the "Boss" must be "deliver us from the hands of our friends." The bare-faced frauds, the shameless corruptions of our City Government, are deserving of the full exposure it is now receiving and will receive at the instance of honest journalism. Let any fair-minded person spend but a half hour in looking into our municipal affairs, and they must be convinced. I wonder who are the men that we see every day through the windows of our Court-house? Ensconded in offices such that our merchant princes cannot afford, clothed in the finest of cloths, they plunge their hands deep into the City Treasury. "Their eyes stick out with fatness; they have more than heart can wish." And yet these vampires, filling offices the duties of which are as purely imaginary as the most deceitful *mirage*, are fed and nourished from the hard-earned moneys of the people. Look again at the spectacle of the Board of "Common Scoundrels," (some call them the Common Council,) voting $250,000 away on useless and fraudulent claims. Look at the sight of the thousand and one jobs that our City fathers are foisting upon the people in the shape of street openings, and every one of which makes them hundreds of dollars richer on the spot. But it is as useless to enumerate the corruptions of our rulers as it would be to number the stars. One thing is certain, however. Until the people grow tired of systematic robbery; until they see that an Alderman cannot honestly be worth a million on a three years' salary of $1,800; until they are satisfied that the leaders of the Ring are the most corrupt inhabitants of the Metropolis; until the people feel that our political life must be purer, there is, indeed, no chance for reform. But this reform is the mission of the Press, and a noble office it is to be the educator of a nation. Honest, true-minded men will sympathize with all those who lift the battle-ax of purity against the hydra of political immorality. With such enemies the Ring and its hirelings may well tremble, for their destruction will be speedy and sure. H. C. H.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1870.

The Bank Clerks' Benevolent Association.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was one among the many who crowded Association Hall to excess on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Bank Clerks' Association on Wednesday evening last. Had ten thousand other stockholders and bank depositors been afforded the opportunity of being present, it would have been to their advantage. The character given to the bank clerks of our City for honor and integrity, by the President of the Metropolitan Bank, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., was no more than might have been expected of his generous disposition, knowledge of human nature, and fitness for the position he occupies. The remarks of Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., were equally appropriate.

But I wish to confine myself more particularly to the suggestion of WM. E. DODGE, Jr., that the merchants of New-York lend a helping hand in this work. It is true, the President of the Association, Mr. J. C. PARSONS, of the Chemical Bank, stated that a merchant had proposed taking the fund in hand and raising it to $100,000, but that he felt delicate about presenting the matter to merchants and others having dealings with banks previous to the institutions manifesting their appreciation of the object and the welfare of their clerks by subscribing to the fund. But why should we wait for the banks? These gentlemen are striving to do what the Bank of England has done for years, and we have lost sight of in our haste to get rich—make some provision for the latter days of those worn out in faithful service of a peculiar, I may almost say public, character.

Now, as a means of increasing their fund, and carrying out to the full measure of success the work they have so nobly undertaken, I propose that, at the close of the present year, every one having dealings with a bank in this City and Brooklyn, as depositors, inclose to the paying teller of the institution with which he deals the sum of $1, or more, if he sees fit, directed to the "Permanent Fund Bank Clerks' Benevolent Association." Drops make the ocean. I am not prepared to say how many thousand dealers with banks there are, but if the idea is carried out generally, the aggregate of such contributions would amount to a handsome sum. It would be a glorious thing for every man to think he had a direct personal interest in such a noble work of brotherly kindness. If the plan requires more elaboration to be perfectly successful, the Managers are no doubt able to put it in shape.

Let it not be said of those, who for years have handled millions of our money without allowing a dollar to stick to their fingers, that—dying poor but honest, as so many do—that at death their wives or children have to fall back upon the cold charity of the world. MERCHANT.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1870.

Repudiation and Revenue Reform.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For some time I have been taking notes of popular fallacies and current substitutes for reasoning. "Anti Repudiator's" communication is a capital specimen of these, and has been promoted to a conspicuous place in my note-book. Mr. ROBERT B. MINTURN is one of the younger leaders of the movement generally known (for want of a better name) as free trade, and sometimes called revenue reform. It is reported, says your correspondent, that Mr. MINTURN is a repudiator; *argal*, repudiation and revenue reform are equivalent.

"Anti-Repudiator" adduces no proof that Mr. MINTURN is a repudiator. He does not even assert it on his own *ipse dixit*. He says "it is currently reported about town." Is this testimony to hang a dog on? I have known Mr. MINTURN for years, and shall require something better than the anonymous report of a possible *on dit* to convince me that he is a repudiator. But suppose he is—as bad a one as O'SULLIVAN. What argument is that against revenue reform? None whatever, any more than the fact of HORACE GREELEY'S being a profane swearer is an argument against what we call protection—unless it can be shown that there is a necessary connection between revenue reform, otherwise called free trade, and repudiation.

I am aware an attempt has been made to show such a connection thus. The free traders want to abolish Custom-house duties. If there are no duties, the Government cannot raise money to pay its debts. If it cannot pay its debts it must (virtually) repudiate them. A very pretty fabric of argument! Unfortunately there is one little flaw in it. It rests on an assumption which is directly the reverse of the truth.

The free traders or revenue reformers advocate a revenue tariff. A revenue tariff (in this case the name happens to express the thing) is a tariff to raise revenue, by law duties, on large importations. A protective tariff, so far as it answers its purpose of protection by shutting out foreign goods from competition with domestic manufacturers, also shuts off the Government from revenue. When the duty is prohibitory, of course the Government gets nothing. What revenue reformers want in relation to the Customs is that where the people pay $5 the Government shall receive that sum, less the necessary expense of collection; whereas, under the present system, where the people pay $5 the Government receives $1, some favorite interest pockets $2 and the remaining $2 are wasted. I end as I began, by saying that "Anti-Repudiator" affords a beautiful example of the current substitutes for reasoning. An assumption, probably false, certainly unsupported, is made the ground of a conclusion which would be utterly vicious, even if the assumption were strictly true. And this sort of thing is called argument! CARL BENSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, Dec. 8.

Proposed Uniform for Customs Officers.

A proposition has been made by the Secretary of the Treasury to the various Collectors of the Customs to adopt a regulation providing for the uniforming of the inspectors and night watchmen, and indeed all classes of Customs officers whose duties are performed in public. Collector MURPHY has given the subject his careful attention, and yesterday expressed himself to our reporter as decidedly in favor of the regulation. The uniforming of officers had, he said, been found to work well in the Post-office Department, where the carriers certainly performed their duty more satisfactorily, and he saw no reason why it should not work equally well in the Revenue Department. Customs officers were uniformed in European countries, and he thought that they would have less difficulty in the discharge of their duty in this country if they were uniformed instead of being labeled with a badge. Mr. MURPHY was quite emphatic in his indorsement of the plan, and will recommend it strongly before the Secretary of the Treasury at his interview on Monday. A suggestion was made by our reporter, that if the Customs officers were to be uniformed, it would be to their advantage if the Government should purchase the material for the clothing at wholesale, and likewise the buttons and lace, and enable each officer to procure the cloth and trimmings for his uniform at cost price. In this way uniformity of color and material could be secured, and the Government would be the gainer, while the officer would be inclined to submit to the new regulation with better grace. The Collector coincided with the suggestion, and in concluding the interview stated that it was not probable that the order, if issued, would be carried into effect immediately, but that about sixty days would intervene in order that officers might have an opportunity of making the necessary arrangements.

POLICE TRIALS.

Two Cases of Intoxication—Stealing a Pair of Gloves—Purchasing a Bottle of Gin for a Friend.

There were forty-one cases before Commissioners BOSWORTH, MANIERRE and BARR, yesterday, in the trial chamber at Police Headquarters. Three, at least, of these cases, illustrate forcibly the demoralization that has overtaken and is fast rendering worthless, this once famous and efficient body of men.

Patrolman TERENCE O'BRIEN, of the Twenty-first Precinct, entered a saloon on his post, and when found by Roundsman MCARTHUR had just completed the purchase of a bottle of gin. On the trial yesterday, he at first attempted to show that he went into the place to procure a key, with which to wind up his watch, and thus failing, he swore that he had purchased the gin for a friend who was returning from a ball, and for some reason did not wish to enter the saloon. The Commissioners were so impressed with the untruthfulness of the defense that they at once sent for Chief Clerk HAWLEY, went into executive session and dismissed the offender on the spot.

Patrolman WM. MCCUTCHEON, of the Fourteenth Precinct, took a fancy to a pair of handsome gloves worn by JOHN HOUGH, a colored coachman employed by Dr. HUNTER, and took forcible possession of them, in spite of the remonstrances of the owner. To these remonstrances MCCUTCHEON replied, "These gloves are too good for a nigger—they are only fit for a policeman," and walked away. Finding that MCCUTCHEON really intended to keep the gloves, Dr. HUNTER made complaint at the Spring-street Station-house. The Sergeant in command sent for MCCUTCHEON, and ordered him to return the gloves. MCCUTCHEON denied having them, but subsequently sent them to Mrs. HUNTER. These facts were sworn to yesterday, and it was further shown that a friend of MCCUTCHEON had visited HOUGH and offered him $25 not to press the complaint, and when he refused this threatened to "put a head on him," if he persisted in appearing on the trial. MCCUTCHEON swore that he took the gloves for a joke. He was at once dismissed by the Commissioners.

Patrolman JAMES BRASSEL, of the Sixth Precinct, on the 6th inst. went on post at 8 A. M., and one hour later was found to be so much under the influence of liquor that he had to be removed to the Station-house. He was dismissed as summarily as the other two. None of these patrolmen have yet been six months on the force. Patrolman BERNARD DONNELLY, of the Twentieth Precinct, was charged with being intoxicated while on post. He admitted having drank a glass of soda with a friend and thought there might have been liquor in it, but did not know it at the time. It was shown that DONNELLY had been nineteen years a policeman, and had only been fined six days in that long interval. His case was referred to the full Board.

The other cases possessed no public interest, the delinquents being fined from one to three days' pay.

Mutiny on Shipboard in the Harbor.

At 10½ o'clock A. M. yesterday the Harbor Police learned that a mutiny had occurred on the ship *Shatmuc*, Capt. SOULE, lying off Bedloe's Island. Sergt. O'BRIEN and a force of men were sent with the police-boat *Seneca*, and boarded the vessel. It was ascertained that on Tuesday evening the crew had mutinied and attacked the mate, JOHN WRIGHT. One of the sailors, named JOHN SMITH, had attempted to stab the mate with a sheath knife, and the mate, in defending himself, had inflicted three severe wounds on the head of SMITH with a cutlass. The mate, together with the ringleaders of the mutiny, PETER JOHNSON, CHARLES THOMPSON and CHARLES PETERSON, were arrested. The wounded man was sent to the hospital. Later in the day the prisoners were taken before United States Commissioner OSBORN and committed to await examination.

Surrender of Senor Ruiz.

Señor DOMINGO RUIZ, the Cuban Ambassador, indicted for an alleged violation of the Neutrality laws, surrendered himself at the United States Circuit Court, yesterday. He was released after giving bail before Commissioner SHIELDS, in the sum of $10,000. His sureties were Messrs. CHAS. H. POND, of No. 36 West Thirty-fourth-street, and ANDREW GROSS, of No. 27 Park-avenue.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday (Dec. 9,) was not a large one, owing to the fact that but little business, it was expected, would be transacted. This was the case, although two sales were effected, one of which embraced very valuable property, as follows: Two full-sized lots, one on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, and the other on the south side of Fifty-eighth-street, adjoining in the rear, each 25x100.5, sold together for $40,000, the purchaser being Mr. DAVID ROBBINS. The price was thought to be cheap. The sale was a legal one, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, and was made by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee. The other sale of the day was effected by V. K. STEVENSON, SON & Co., B. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneer, and consisted of a sixteen years' lease of a frame house and lot located on the east side of Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets. The house rents for $100 per annum. The lease was disposed of for $1,625. No other business was transacted. Considerable discussion was indulged in in regard to the result of the sale of Fifth-avenue lots between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets, attempted on Thursday, and it seemed to be the general impression that the "positive" sale had been advertised in too "positive" a manner.

After the auction sale of the property at Flatbush, L. I., on Thursday, under the direction of DINGEE, KETCHUM & Co., had terminated, the same auctioneers disposed of twelve lots of land at public sale, located in the immediate vicinity of the other lots offered. Four of these, situated on the north-west corner of Clinton-street and Vernon-avenue, were sold at $225 each, and eight in the rear of the above, on the north side of Vernon-avenue, at prices ranging from $160 to $170 each. The twelve lots brought, in the aggregate, $3,200.

In regard to private transactions, V. K. STEVENSON & SON report the sale of two full-sized City lots on the north side of Forty-eighth-street, 150 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $50,000. The property was sold by Mrs. HENRY KEEP to Mr. WALLACE, of the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The *Real Estate Gazette* for December, issued by DINGEE, KETCHUM & Co., No. 82 Cedar-street, the *Suburban* for the same month, published by BLACKWELL & MARKS, Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-street, have been received. Both papers contain a variety of interesting information in reference to City and country property now offered for sale.

Exchange Sales, Friday, Dec. 9, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

1 lot n. s. 57th-st., and 1 lot s. s. 58th-st., adjoining in rear, 299 ft. e. of 5th-av., together 25x200.10, sold in one parcel	$40,000

By V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.—B. P. Fairchild, Auctioneer.

16 years' lease frame house and lot, w. s. 5th-av., 75 ft. 5 in. s. of 110th-st., lot 25.5x100	$1,625

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

3d-st., s. s., No. 64, 18.9x101	$14,000
11th-st., s. s., 183 ft. e. of Avenue C, 100x94.9	23,000
42d-st., n. s., 80.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17.6x100.5	16,000
44th-st., s. s., 338.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.6x100.5, h. and l.	16,000
47th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	76,000
49th-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	5,100
50th-st., n. s., 315 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	25,500
62d-st., s. s., 217.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l.	18,000
63d-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5	10,000
79th-st., n. s., 305 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.2, h. and l.	24,770
90th-st., w. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.8	18,000
116th-st., n. s., 290 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.11	16,000
1st-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 119th-st., 25x80, h. and l.	7,000
2d-av., e. s., 40.10 ft. s. of 61st-st., 20x75, h. and l.	17,000
9th-av., w. s., 22.6 ft. s. of 37th-st., 25x75, h. and l.	26,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Freeman-st., w. s., 125 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	$600
Lorrimer and Ainsly sts., s. e. corner, 20x79.7	7,500
Wythe-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Cypress-av., 25x100	250
Remsen-st., s. s., and Garrison-av., n. s., 125 ft. e. Chestnut-st., 50x200, q. c.	100
River-st., n. w. s., 175 ft. s. w. of Harrison-av., 25x100, h. and l.	1,900
Sackett-st., n. e. s., 200 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 21x100	6,900
17th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 60x100.2, husband to wife	1,500
40th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.2	350
Bedford-av., e. s., 20 ft. s. of Monroe-st., 40x85	5,360
Gates-av., n. s., 485 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 20x100, h. and l.	7,500
Hudson-av., w. s., 150 ft. or thereabouts s. of De Kalb-av., 20x—, F. J., wife of W. Reel, to John Moffat	3,000
Lafayette-av., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Cumberland-st., 22x78, h. and l.	7,750
Norman-av., s. s., 62 ft. e. of Oakland-st., 19x85	4,800
Throop-av. and Pulaski-st., n. w. corner, 100x105	1,500
5th-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of 13th-st., 25x97.10	8,000
6th-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Butler-st., 20x84.7	17,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Morrisania.

Fordham-av. and 6th-st., n. w. corner, 50x100	$6,400
Cliff-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Forest-av., 50x95	3,700
142d-st., n. s., 231 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 50x100	2,700
Alexander-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of 140th-st., 50x100	5,000
Tinton-av., s. e. s., lot 90, East Morrisania, 25x100	625

North Salem.

Front-st., w. s., adjoining S. N. Travis, 37x75	$2,700

White Plains.

Lots 8 and 10, map W. A. Ely, 100x160	$600

Westchester.

Westchester to Pelham Bridge road, adjoining J. Benson's, 25x500	$400
Westchester to Pelham, Bridge Road, adjoining J. Benson's, 100x500	12,60

West Farms.

Mott and William sts., s. e. corner, 37x120	$3,500
Central-av. and Landing road, s. w. corner, 3 35-100 acres	21,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Vanderpool-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Halstead-av., 25x100	$2,000
Taylor-st., n. s., 302 ft. e. of Summer-av., 25x110.10	800
Washington-st., w.s., adjoining Myers, 34.1x157.8	7,500

Clinton.

Elizabeth Steam Railroad, n. w. s., H. Cooper to N. Harper, 312x420.6	$6,000

East Orange.

Burnet-st., w. s. 266 ft. s. of M. & E. R. R., 157x250	$12,500
Washington-st., e. s., 316 ft. s. of Park-st., 100x200	12,000

Jersey City.

Washington-av., e. s., between Franklin and Ferry sts., 25x100	$1,500
9th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of West St. Paul-av., 20x160	8,500
Virginia-av., w. s. 265 ft. w. of Ocean-av., 55x83	1,575
Lots Nos. 9 and 10, block C, DeMott's property, 50x100	$1,910

Greenville.

Bostwick-av., s. s., 278 ft. w. of Ocean-av., 50x100	$2,800

North Bergen.

Lot No. 28, block 7, map of Homestead station, 25x100	$900

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ELIGIBLE LOT FOR SALE, CORNER of 59th-st., Central Park and Broadway. Particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A CARD.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, having become a favorite line of settlement for persons doing business in New-York, the subscriber, in order to aid persons wishing to obtain a country home, will keep a COMPLETE LIST OF PROPERTY FOR SALE on the line of the road, from Jersey City to Easton.

A. D. HOPE,

Office of "the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company," No. 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE GUNTHER ESTATE, AT Jamaica, Long Island. This splendid country-seat of the late C. G. Gunther—was occupied by him fifty years—is now offered for sale. This mansion is spacious, (being 50 by 35,) Mansard roof and cupola; a conservatory, garden of two acres, large orchard and grapery, eight out-buildings, large shade trees. It is beautifully situated on high ground, in full view of the village and surrounding country, with about eight acres of land. It will be sold on easy terms. Also, furniture, paintings, &c. Apply to the owner, No. 42 West 27th-st., or WINANS & SANDS, No. 21 Cedar-st., where plans can be seen.

FOR SALE—ON WEST SHORE OF THE Hudson, opposite Manhattanville, a handsome place, with five acres of land and a splendid water front of 250 feet; said place has a large house, barn, greenhouse, fine garden lawn and shade-trees. This property is very desirable for investment and is offered low. Price $30,000. G. K. SHERIDAN, No. 23 Thomas-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County for sale or exchange for City property. For full description inquire of BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSE AND FARM TO LET—ON Long Island Sound, twelve miles from City Hall. House contains twenty-five rooms, and beautifully situated on the water's edge; farm has farm-house, stables, &c., and contains forty acres; house can be secured separately. Inquire of J. DOUGHTY, with Burr & Page, 3d-av., corner 124th-st.

TO LET—A FEW COMMODIOUS FLATS, or complete suites of rooms, in an apartment building, under permanent care of a janitor. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LEASE—NO. 78 BOWERY, RUNNING through to Elizabeth-st., 200 feet deep. Will be built upon for good tenants; principals only. Apply by letter or personally at 12 o'clock to W. F. NISBET, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 35.

STORE, HOUSE AND LOT TO LET for next year. Possession immediately; valuable location, north side of Broome-st., near Elizabeth, No. 358. Inquire of CLARKE, No. 136 Elizabeth-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON SON & CO.—Office No. 11 Pine-st.

THURSDAY, Dec. 22,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—The desirable high-stoop brown-stone dwelling situate on the southerly side of 23d-st., between the 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 244, size 19x55, lot 100 feet, all modern improvements, sold subject to lease expiring Dec. 1, 1871, (rent, $3,000,) or possession Jan. 1871, at option of purchaser. Terms easy. For maps and permits, apply to the auctioneers.

N. B.—The above dwelling has a fine prospective value for store purposes, lying as it does near both the Grand Opera-House and Booth's Theatre, and between the 23d-st. ferry and the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Neighborhood unexceptionable.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV. AND 74TH-ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of D. E. Wheeler, deceased:

The four valuable lots on the south-east corner of 9th-av. and 74th-st., and also the twelve lots on the south side of 74th-st., 100 feet east of 9th-av., and near CENTRAL PARK.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

VOSE & MCDANIELS, Attorneys, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE STORES AND LOTS ON PINE AND CEDAR STS., formerly the estate of Myndert Van Schaick.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

PINE-STREET—The brick store and lot, situate on the northerly side of Pine-st., between William and Pearl sts., and known as No. 66 Pine-st., nearest William-st.

CEDAR-STREET—The brick store and lot, situate on the southerly side of Cedar-st., in the rear of the Pine-st. store and lot, and known as No. 16 Cedar-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriaut, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn.

Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

B. F. THOMAS, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION—OIL-PAINTINGS.

GREAT SALE.

ANCIENT AND MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS of high merit, richly framed.

By B. F. THOMAS, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 8, 9 and 10, at 7½ o'clock, at Artists' Gallery, No. 867 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Strictly without reserve.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book-sale Rooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.—TUESDAY, Dec. 13, and following evenings, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY OF RARE and STANDARD BOOKS; valuable SCIENTIFIC WORKS; THEOLOGICAL WORKS, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Dec. 10, at 10 o'clock, within their store:

360 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

20 barrels Almeria Grapes.

DRY GOODS.

VELVET LEGGINGS FOR CHILDREN, AT CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

INDIA GOODS.—INDIA GOODS OF EVERY description, wholesale and retail. FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 556 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS THIS DAY REduced 50 per cent. Brown Carnet and Black elegant Bonnets and Ladies' Hats. Children's Bonnets, Children's Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Please save this.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A COUPE, PARK PHAETON, shifting-seat road wagon, gold-mounted double harness, plain double harness and blankets; all in good order. Address JUNIOR, Box I, Jersey City.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

NEW-JERSEY

7 PER CENT.

GOLD

1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO Midland Railroad Co.,

FOR SALE IN

DENOMINATIONS

OF

$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

BANKERS,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING

10 PER CENT. & OVER,

FREE OF ALL TAXES,

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

ALSO,

NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,

INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,

AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SALE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES,

FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds.

REDEEMABLE 1900.

Interest payable 1st of January and 1st of July, in the City of New-York.

The mortgage is for $3,500,000 on a road 270 miles long, which has been in successful operation for many years. The lien is about $13,000 per mile, which makes it, with few exceptions, the smallest issued on any road in the United States. It was created for the sole purpose of paying off the debt due the State of Tennessee, amounting to $4,117,761 10. An examination into this security will prove it to be one of the best ever offered in this market.

For terms and other particulars, apply to

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.

NO. 36 WALL-ST.,

Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at their banking-house on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 6 to 11, inclusive.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1870.

IN ADDITION TO OUR ESTABLISHED business of Brokerage in Gold, Foreign Exchange, and Government Securities, we are now prepared to transact a Commission Business in all classes of Railroad Bonds and Stocks, State Bonds and Bank Shares in the New-York Stock Exchange, where we are represented by Mr. C. A. Grymes.

CHAS. UNGER & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, corner of Broadway and Dey-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 10 o'clock P. M.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WORLD MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 160 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, 1870. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

W. P. PRENTICE, Secretary, pro tem.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1871, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, due in 1897, interest payable on the first days of January and July, at the BANK OF AMERICA, New-York.

The line of this road extends from HENDERSON, on the OHIO RIVER, to the State line of TENNESSEE, passing through the rich cornfields of Western Kentucky, and forming important connections with CHICAGO, NASHVILLE, the SOUTH and EAST.

Seventy-nine miles are completed, at a cost of $2,500,000, raised almost entirely from stock subscriptions, leaving only twenty miles to be built, which section is nearly ready for the iron, and will be completed and opened by January next.

The net earnings are now quite large, and there is no reasonable doubt that the extensive local traffic and important connections of the road will make it abundantly remunerative to the stockholders.

The first and only mortgage of all the property and franchises of the Company is for ONE MILLION DOLLARS, (or $10,000 per mile,) payable as above.

More than $500,000 of the bonds have been already negotiated, and the remainder will be sold for the present at 82 and accrued interest; at which rate they constitute a very desirable investment.

Further information will be furnished on application to us.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

NO. 40 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON, ARCH'D MCKINLAY, } Agents.

8 per Cent. Interest

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

100 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 11 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1870.

In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 per cent. temporary loan certificates, issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all of such certificates bearing date Oct. 15, 1867, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers two hundred and forty-nine (249) and three hundred and fifty-six (356) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000, between the numbers one hundred and ninety-three (193) and three hundred and fifty-nine (359) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that from and after the 31st day of January, 1871, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOS. HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer United States.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF MEMPHIS CITY BONDS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1870.

$500,000 OF THE THIRTY-YEARS GOLD BONDS of the City of Memphis, known as FUNDING BONDS OF 1870, principal and interest payable in gold coin, as authorized by ordinance of the General Council of the city, for the purpose of funding a like amount of the due debt of the city, are now ready for delivery in exchange for any of the due debt at par. Interest will be allowed upon past due BONDS, COUPONS, NOTES AND SCRIP, from maturity until Nov. 1, 1870, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, at which date the interest upon the Bonds commences at the rate of six per cent., payable in gold, semi-annually, in the City of New-York, on the FIRST DAY OF MAY AND NOVEMBER in each year. The exchange can be made, as may be most convenient for the holders of the debt, at the office of the City Controller, City Hall, Memphis, Tenn., or at the banking-houses of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York, and MCKIM & CO., South Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md.

JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.

Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to issue Gold Funding Bonds in exchange for any of the past due debt of the City of Memphis.

P. M. MYERS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 24 PINE-ST.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The policy-holders of the Atlantic and other mutual companies can obtain fair prices for their scrip at the office of

WM. C. GILMAN, Dealer in Marine and Fire Insurance Scrip. No. 46 Pine-st.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 2, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING JAN. 1, 1871, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after Jan. 1, at the banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia, S. C. The interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after the 27th inst. H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent State South Carolina.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY, No. 12 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office on TUESDAY, Dec. 13, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will remain open from 12 M. till 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 14, inclusive. By order of the Board.

HARRY E. ROY, Secretary.

THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at their banking-rooms, corner of Broadway and Barclay-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th of January next. Polls open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

J. S. HARTSHORNE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 1, 1870.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CIRcular of the 23d November, issued to the stockholders of this Company, the transfer-books will be closed on the 15th, and reopened on the 25th inst.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary and Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1870.

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY, and of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company will be closed from morning of Dec. 12 till morning of Jan. 3, 1871. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DESIRABLE IMproved and unimproved City, and Brooklyn improved real estate; mortgages promptly cashed; principals only dealt with.

WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK.—The annual election for fifteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house No. 682 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1871. Polls open from 2 till 3 o'clock P. M.

T. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Government Security Life Insurance Company of New-York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, 1870. Polls open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

G. W. ARNOLD, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings BANK.

(Established by the Government of the United States.)

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST.

DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

HENRY D. COOKE, (of Jay Cooke & Co.,) Chairman.
W. S. HUNTINGTON, First National Bank, Washington, D. C.
J. M. BRODHEAD, Second Controller of the United States Treasury.
LEWIS CLEPHANE, Internal Revenue Department.
L. R. TUTTLE, Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

Rates of Interest especially favorable to depositors. A specialty made of allowing interest from date of each deposit, on sums of $50 and upward, so that funds may not be idle for months, as in most banks, but may return an income promptly. Interest payable or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every thirty days, as depositors prefer. Gold deposits received and Gold interest allowed. Married Women and Children have exclusive control over their money deposited in the National Savings Bank. All accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits can be sent by Express. All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK, NO. 33 BROADWAY.

Deposits of any sum, from 10 cents to $10,000, will be received. SIX PER CENT. interest free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the first of every month.

HENRY SMITH, President.

REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.

WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, } Vice-Presidents.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

ASSETS, $8,012,460 76.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN MCLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 14th of December next, and reopened on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1871.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of State tax, payable in cash on the 27th of December next to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 14th of December. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

BREVOORT INSURANCE COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The undersigned will pay stockholders the only and final dividend of the assets of said Company on presentation of certificates, by holders thereof, at his office,

No. 169 South-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WM. K. HINMAN, Receiver.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1870.

A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the capital stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the common stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the preferred stock, both free of Government tax, payable, on and after the 30th day of December next, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company, on the 10th day of December next.

The transfer-books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on SATURDAY, Dec. 10, 1870, at 3 P. M., and reopened on SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. BLANCK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store and place of business of William F. Blanck, No. 318 Hudson-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of July, 1870.

JOHN W. BLANCK, WILLIAM F. BLANCK, and AARON P. BLANCK,

jy22-1aw6mSa* Executors of said deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS B. RICHARDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their residence No. 221 West 10th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of June, 1870.

SARAH M. RICHARDS, Executrix,

je18-1aw6mS* JAMES J. RICHARDS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HIRAM HUTCHINSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Sanford & Woodruff, No. 102 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of August, 1870.

MARY ANN HUTCHINSON, Executrix.

au13-1aw6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA J. OOTHOUT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1870.

n12-1aw6mSa* H. OOTHOUT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAX MARX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 116 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of November, 1870.

WILLIAM MARX, JONAS SONNEBORN.

n19-1aw6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM V. BRADY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next. Dated New-York, the 25th day of November, 1870. CORNELIA BRADY, Executrix.

ISAAC L. KIP, HENRY A. HURLBUT, } Executors.

n26-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MONCRIEF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 91 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of June, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1870.

d10-1aw6mS* THEODORE ROSS, Executor.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of December, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WALDO E. HASKINS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, trading under the firm name of Haskins & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN MCNEIL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Nov. 21, 1870.

n26-1aw3wS* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES S. FRIEND, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Moses S. Friend, of the City and County of New-York, in said District, who was on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1870, adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.

CHARLES J. BRECK, Assignee in Bankruptcy,

n26-1w3wSa* No. 251 Broadway, City of New-York.

NO. 2,787.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB SMITH and MICHAEL SMITH, bankrupts.—Before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Jacob Smith and Michael Smith, individually and as copartners, under the name of J. Smith & Co., of the City of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Nov. 25, 1870.

JOSIAH COLBY, Assignee,

n26-1aw3wS* No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Dec. 6, 1870.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that an additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th inst. to all taxes unpaid previous to that day. On the 1st of January following interest at the rate of 12 per cent. will be added, to be calculated from the 6th day of October, 1870, to the date of payment. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 26, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

By an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved Oct. 24, 1870, authority is given to the Governor to lease the Western and Atlantic Railroad, the property of the State, together with all of its houses, workshops, depots, rolling stock and appurtenances of every character, for the term of twenty years, upon certain terms, and subject to certain restrictions therein named, to-wit:

The monthly rental shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) payable monthly. The lessees shall give a bond for the sum of eight millions of dollars ($8,000,000) to securing the prompt payment of the amount of rental agreed upon, and for the return of the road and its appurtenances at the expiration of the lease, or on the termination or forfeiture thereof, in as good condition as at the time of leasing, five millions ($5,000,000) of which security shall be within this State, and the balance, if out of the State, shall be upon real estate or railroad property. The lessees to be worth over and above their indebtedness, at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.)

The Legislature reserves to itself the right, from time to time, to examine into the affairs of the lessees, and to require that the amount of security above recited shall be maintained unimpaired.

The lessees shall not be less than seven in number, a majority of whom shall have been for five years bona fide residents of this State, and shall represent a majority of the whole interest in the lease. No railroad or express company, or any combination of them, shall, in any event, become the lessees, but they may become sureties on the bonds of the lessees. The lessees shall not charge a higher rate for local freights over said road than the average rate charged by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the Central Railroad and Banking Company, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company, for like local freights over said roads, and the said lessees shall have the same rights, exemptions, privileges, immunities and guarantees, except the establishment of banks, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, disabilities, and public burdens of said railroad companies last mentioned. The faith of the State is pledged to redeem all mortgage bonds and coupons now resting on the State Road as they fall due, and to save the lessees harmless against all such bonds and coupons.

The lessees are by this act constituted a body corporate and politic for the term of twenty years, under the name and style of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, having such powers, liabilities and immunities as are usual with railroad companies, and not in conflict with the Constitution and Laws of the United States, or of the State of Georgia; but they will not be allowed to make or permit any discrimination in favor of or against any other road or persons having business connections with the said Western and Atlantic Railroad.

For the purpose of carrying out this act, proposals will be received until and including the 25th day of December next, and must be addressed "to the Governor of the State of Georgia, at Atlanta," and marked on the wrapper, "Proposals for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in accordance with an Act approved October 24, 1870." The proposals must state in full the names and residence of the parties uniting to make proposition, the amount that each of the parties therein named are worth over and above their debts and liabilities, together with a full description of the character of the security which will be offered to complete the bond.

The property to be leased is a single-track railroad, 138 miles in length, with full and complete equipment of shops, depots, turn-outs, sidelings, engines, cars, &c., &c., &c., now in successful operation between the cities of Atlanta, in Georgia, and Chattanooga, in Tennessee. At Chattanooga the line is in direct rail connection with the Memphis and Charleston, Nashville and Chattanooga, Chattanooga and New-Orleans, East Tennessee and Georgia, and the Chattanooga and Cincinnati, (now in progress of construction,) railroads, and at Atlanta with the Atlanta and Montgomery, Atlanta and Charleston, Atlanta and Savannah, and the Atlanta and Gulf lines of road, being the only railroad connection between the system of railways centering at Chattanooga and at Atlanta.

Copies of "An act to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved Oct. 24, 1870, can be had upon application at the Executive office.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:

ROBERT H. ATKINSON, Executive Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINE.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until the 20th day of January, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINE for the use of the Post-offices in the United States for one year from the 1st day of February, 1871, the said articles to be delivered, free of expense, to the Department, at the Blank Agency of the Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

The quality and the estimated quantity of each article required are specified below:

18,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, 20x25 inches in size, and to weigh twenty-two pounds to the ream, each ream to contain twenty perfect quires.

150 reams of Wrapping Paper, 28x40 inches in size, and to weigh fifty-five pounds to the ream, each ream to contain twenty perfect quires.

80,000 pounds of Cotton Twine, in balls, to weigh about one-half pound each, and so bound as to prevent their becoming loose and tangled by transportation.

30,000 pounds of coarse Hemp Twine, in balls, to weigh from one to two pounds each, and so bound as to prevent their becoming loose and tangled by transportation.

Samples of the articles required will be furnished to persons who desire to bid, on application to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

More or less than the estimated quantities may be ordered, as the necessities of the Department may require, at the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

Each bidder must furnish, with his proposal, guarantees of his ability to comply with his bid, and a certificate from a Postmaster that such guarantors are reliable persons.

Awards will be made for each article separately, if deemed most advantageous to the Department.

Two sufficient sureties will be required to each contract.

A failure to furnish promptly any article contracted for, or an attempt to impose upon the Department articles inferior, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, to those contracted for, will be considered sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

Bids not made in conformity with this advertisement will not be considered.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if in his opinion it is required by the interests of the Department.

Proposals must be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Wrapping Paper," or "Proposals for Twine," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS FOR LETTER BALANCES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until the 20th day of January, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing LETTER BALANCES for the use of the Post-offices in the United States for one year from and after the 1st day of February, 1871, of the following description, namely:

First—Balances capable of weighing eight ounces, avoirdupois weight, to be graduated down to quarter ounces. Of these it is supposed that 1,000 will be wanted.

Second—Balances of the same capacity, graduated by the metric or gramme system. Of this class 100 may be required.

Third—Balances capable of weighing four pounds, avoirdupois weight, to be graduated to half-ounces. Of this class it is supposed that 200 will be wanted.

Perfect accuracy, strength and durability will be required in the Balances to be furnished.

Samples of each description of Balances must accompany each bid, and the bidder who may obtain the contract will be required to furnish Balances of a quality in all respects equal to the sample.

Each Balance must be well and securely packed in a box for transportation, and delivered free of all expense to the Blank Agency, Washington, D. C.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposal guarantees of his ability to comply with his bid, and a certificate from a Postmaster that such guarantors are reliable persons.

Two sufficient sureties will be required to a contract.

Awards will be made for each article separately, if deemed most advantageous to the Department.

A failure to furnish promptly any article contracted for, or an attempt to impose upon the Department articles inferior, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, to those contracted for, will be considered sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids if, in his opinion, it is required by the interests of the Department.

Proposals must be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Letter Balances," and directed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.—In addition to the second division of the Canada Air Line, tenders for which are already invited to be in on 25th November, the directors of the Great Western Railway are now prepared to receive TENDERS for the THIRD OR LAST DIVISION OF THE CANADA AIR LINE, FROM SIMCOE TO CANFIELD, THIRTY MILES.

Plans and specifications will be on exhibition at the office of Geo. Lowe Reid, Esq., Chief Engineer, Hamilton, on and after Nov. 28, and sealed tenders marked "Tenders for Construction of Third Division Canada Air Line" must be in the hands of the undersigned by 10 o'clock on the morning of

THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1870.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

Chief offices, HAMILTON, Ontario, Nov. 16, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals addressed to the undersigned will be received until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28, 1870, for the gradation, masonry, and bridging of the Newburg and Midland Railway, extending from Newburg, N. Y., to a junction with the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, near the village of Fair Oaks, a distance of twenty-five miles, or of any part thereof. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the office of the Company. The Company reserves the right to reject all proposals not deemed for their interest to accept.

GEORGE CLARK, President, Newburg, Orange Co., N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $25 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 695 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Essays for young men, on great social evils and abuses, which interfere with marriage—with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
India	Sat., Dec. 10	Iowa	Wed., Dec. 21
Columbia	Sat., Dec. 17	Tyrian	Wed., Dec. 28
Europa	Sat., Dec. 24	Britannia	Wed., Jan. 11
Caledonia	Sat., Dec. 31	Iowa	Wed., Jan. 25
Anglia	Sat., Jan. 7	Tyrian	Wed., Feb. 8
Australia	Sat., Jan. 14	Britannia	Wed., Feb. 22

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Abyssinia, Weds., Dec. 14	Palmyra, Thurs., Dec. 29
Aleppo, Thursday, Dec. 15	Parthia, Wednes., Jan. 4
Batavia, Wednes., Dec. 21	Samaria, Thursday, Jan. 5
Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 22	Algeria, Wednes., Jan. 11
Russia, Wednes., Dec. 28	Calabria, Thursd., Jan. 12

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold. First Cabin to Paris .... $145, gold.
By the Thursday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Dec. 10, at 7 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...Dec. 17, 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...........Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN...........Dec. 28, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Jan. 4, at —
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Jan. 11, at —
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, Dec. 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Dec. 13, 9 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS ....Saturday, Dec. 17, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Dec. 24, 7 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
FRANCE, THOMPSON, Saturday, Dec. 10, at 4 P. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 17, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
PEREIRE.........DAURE.........SATURDAY, Dec. 10
LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, Dec. 24
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $125 to $170, according to the location of berth. Steerage, $60.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Dec. 20, HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 31, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, Dec. 19.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Dec. 17, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 10, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 13, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 15, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,). Dec. 15
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.............Dec. 22
MORRO CASTLE. Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau) Dec. 29
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Dec. 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Monday, Dec. 19.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..............Thursday, Dec. 29.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman....Saturday, Jan. 7.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips...........Wednesday, Jan. 18.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.
Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. Coit will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old line, low freight.
The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship DE SOTO,
THOS. H. MORTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 38 North River on SATURDAY, Dec. 10, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavaca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
Steam-ship LODONA will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 17.
P. H. MALLORY & CO., No. 153 Maiden-lane.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, PASTOR of the New-England Congregational Church, corner of Madison-av. and 47th-st., will preach a discourse SUNDAY MORNING to young people. Subject: *Self Reliance*, as illustrated by the eagle's nest. Services in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Strangers and all are cordially invited.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New-Bowery, Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent.—Sunday-school 2 to 3 o'clock, followed by addresses and singing. Prayer-meeting TUESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, preceded by a singing lesson, beginning at 7½. Day-school from 9 to 3. Best time to visit the Mission is from 11 to 1 o'clock, as these hours also include singing, eating and playing. Not open to visitors on Saturdays. Seven hundred hearts are longing for Christmas; are there not 700 friends who will each send $1 to make them and their little brothers and sisters glad?

FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, NEAR 7TH-AV.—SUNDAY, Dec. 11, a re-union of all former members—Bethesda and Mount Olivet—in appropriate services, morning and evening, is cordially invited. The new church edifice will be ready for dedication and occupancy on next Lord's Day. Let there be a general gathering to the memorial festivities during the intervening week. See other advertisement.

A QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE Protestant Episcopal Sunday-school Association of New-York will be held in St. Chrysostom's Chapel, corner 7th-av. and 39th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 12, at 8 o'clock. Rev. T. P. LUNDY, D. D., will read an essay on *Bible Teaching in the Sunday-school*. Subject for discussion—*Authority in the Sunday-school—How may it best be Maintained?* All are cordially invited.

CANAL-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, No. 17 Greene-st.—Services on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, at 10½ and 3 o'clock.
Grand Musical Concert will be given at this Church on THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 8 o'clock. E. G. JARDINE, Esq., of Messrs. JARDINE & SON'S, will preside at the organ, and will be assisted by some of the best musical talent in the City. Admission, 50 cents each.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORNER of Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH has been invited to deliver a course of sermons to the young. Three sermons will be delivered on successive Sunday mornings, commencing SUNDAY, Dec. 12. Subject for this Sunday—*Practical Scepticism.* Services in the EVENING, as usual. The public are invited.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach, on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sacrament at 3 o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, and an experience-meeting on FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The seats are all free; strangers and others are invited.

REV. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., WILL deliver a discourse on the *Religious Prospects of the World*, giving the results of personal observations and inquiry during his recent journey around the world, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. ADAMS',) on SUNDAY EVENING next, Dec. 11, at 7½ o'clock.

CITY MISSION.—A PUBLIC MEETING IN behalf of the New-York City Mission, will be held SABBATH EVENING, Dec. 11, at 7½ o'clock, in St. Paul's Reformed Dutch Church, West 40th-st., near 6th-av. Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, Rev. Dr. AIKMAN, Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS and others will take part in the services.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF the Baptist Sunday-school Union will meet with the Calvary Baptist Church, in 23d-st., near 5th-av., on MONDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. All are affectionately invited to attend. Rev. D. M. REEVES, of Tarrytown, and Rev. A. G. LAWSON, of Brooklyn, will address the meeting.

USELESS RELIGION.—THE NEXT lecture on inspired questions will be delivered at Polytechnic Hall, Livingston-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING, by Rev. HUGH SMITH CARPENTER. *And why call ye me Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say.* Services in the MORNING at 10½ and in the EVENING at 7½.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH, 56TH and 57th sts., west of 8th-av., Rev. G. J. GEER, D. D., Rector.—Three services SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 10½, 3¾ and 7½ o'clock. At second service, 3¾ o'clock, the Rector will preach on the *Training of Baptized Children*. Rev. Mr. QUENNELL will preach in the EVENING.

AT THE SIXTH-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, on SABBATH EVENING, Dec. 11, the Pastor, Rev. J. L. DANNER, will, by request, repeat the sermon preached the morning of Dec. 4. Subject—*The Crucifixion and its Witnesses.* Services at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the MORNING by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS. Preaching in the EVENING, by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

THE PRAYING BAND, SAMUEL HALSTED, leader, will be at Willett-street Methodist Episcopal Church, near Grand-st., New-York City, on SUNDAY, the 11th inst. Services at 10½, 2 and 6 o'clock. Seats free and a cordial welcome. JOHN S. HAUGH, Pastor.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, Dec. 11, by Rev. DANIEL CURRY, D. D., at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. TRUE at 7½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MISSION, corner of Water and Dover sts.—Rev. E. N. HARRIS, for many years chaplain among seamen in St. John, New-Brunswick, N. S., will preach in the Water-street Mission, SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Sabbath-school exercises commence at 2 o'clock.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½, and in the AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. Young people's prayer-meeting in the evening at 7½. All are cordially invited.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—The Pastor, R. M. STRATTON, will preach SABBATH MORNING, at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Evening subject—*The General Judgment.* Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. General prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., on *The Good Samaritan*, and at 7½ P. M. Subject—*God Intended this Country for Protestants.* Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH—7th-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. JOSEPH HOLDICH, D. D., and in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. and at the close of the evening sermon.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—REV. H. D. GANSE, Pastor of North-west Reformed Church, now worshiping in this hall, preaches every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and AFTERNOON at 3½.

FIFTH-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 46th-st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. THOMAS ARMITAGE, D. D., MORNING 10½, and by Rev. GEORGE B. CHEEVER, D. D., 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

THE PAPAL ANTICHRIST.—BISHOP SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Prophecies Concerning the Romish Beast and its Speedy Destruction.*

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M., for deaf mutes, and Rev. S. F. HOLMES, at 7½ P. M. Catechetical instruction at 4 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, SOUTH side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. FRED. EVANS; Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Strangers provided with seats.

HOW TO WAR AND HOW TO WIN.—The sixth lecture in this course to young people, will be delivered by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av., corner of 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. JOHN COTTON SMITH, OF THE Ascension Church, will deliver the first annual sermon before the Young Men's Association of the South Reformed Church, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., SUNDAY, Dec. 11, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

ST. SACRAMENT MISSION, NO. 1,285 Broadway, near 34th-st.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING by Rev. C. M. PARKMAN. EVENING by Rev. J. D. BRADLEY. Services at 7 and 11 o'clock A. M., and 4 and 8 o'clock P. M.

AT THE OPEN COMMUNION BAPTIST CHURCH, 17th-st., near 6th-av., Rev. Mr. MCKINNEY, of Spurgeon's Metropolitan College, London, England, will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, Bleecker, corner of Morton-st.—The Pastor, Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., will preach SUNDAY, Dec. 11, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Subject for the EVENING—*The Unpardonable Sin.* Seats free.

REV. D. D. SAHLER WILL PREACH in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Broome and Ridge sts., on SUNDAY, Dec. 11, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

REV. DR. PRICE, RECTOR OF ST. Stephen's Episcopal Church, will preach at the HOME CHAPEL, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th-avs., SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Seats free.

REV. F. BROWN WILL PREACH AT the Second-street M. E. Church at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 3 and 6.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st.—Divine service in French every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

ANY CHURCH ORGANIZATION ON west side, below 20th-st., desiring to dispose of their property at a moderate rate, address G. D. W., Box No. 2,158 Post-office.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, FREE SEATS, EAST 14th-st., Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, clergyman in charge.—Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Holy Communion in the MORNING; in the EVENING advent sermon on *The Preparation for Death.* Strangers are cordially invited.

SWEDENBORGIAN LECTURES AT STEINWAY HALL.—The lecture on SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 11, will be delivered by Rev. CHAUNCEY GILES. Subject—*The Resurrection of Man; What it is, When it Takes Place, and How it is Effected.*

MEMORIAL SERVICES.—OPENING OF the new Baptist Church edifice in West 53d-st., near 7th-av.—A three days' Denominational Festival, beginning on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M. Addresses by Revs. WM. R. WILLIAMS, MERRILL RICHARDSON, A. F. BEHRENDS and R. S. MACARTHUR; sermon in the EVENING by Rev. J. D. FULTON, of Boston. THURSDAY, 2 and 7½ P. M., Associational Reunion; addresses by Revs. THOS. D. ANDERSON, THOS. ARMITAGE, J. F. ELDER, and others. FRIDAY, 3 P. M., addresses on *The Relations of City Churches to our Great Denominational Work*, by Rev. Drs. WARREN, of Boston; BACKUS and WYCKOFF, of New-Jersey, and GRIFFITHS, of Pennsylvania; 7½ P. M. by Rev. Drs. DODGE, of Hamilton; WESTON, of Upland, and ANDERSON, of Rochester. A collation and social entertainment EACH DAY, from 5 to 7 P. M.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY in the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, and at 7½ P. M. by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD. Also, at corner of Water and Dover sts., by Rev. G. W. JONES: and at No. 275 West-st., by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL, both at 3½ P. M.

FLOATING CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, FOR SEAMEN.—Rev. W. T. SABINE is expected to preach in this Church next SUNDAY AFTERNOON, divine service commencing at 3½ o'clock. This Church lies at the foot of Pike-st., two blocks above Catharine-st., East River. Come and see the good work being done among seamen.

REV. T. T. KENDRICK, PASTOR Grand-street Methodist Protestant Church, near 5th-st., Williamsburg, preaches SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock and EVENING at 7½ o'clock; morning subject, being the third of a series on Revivals—theme: *The Glory of the Crucifixion*; evening, third in the course for young people—theme: *U. S. G., P. F. and S.* All are welcome; seats free.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancy sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sacrament at 3 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others cordially invited.

SUNDAY EVENING SERVICES FOR young men at the Church of the Holy Communion, West 20th-st., corner 6th-av.—Rev. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, will deliver the sermon on SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 11. Seats are all free. Hour of service, 7½. Young men are especially invited to attend these services.

REV. DR. JOHN HALL WILL (D. V.) preach the anniversary sermon before The Young Men's Social and Benevolent Association of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 34th-st., west of Broadway and 6th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Young men are invited to attend.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Service at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

REV. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., WILL deliver an address to young men, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. All are invited to this service. Bible Class every SUNDAY, at 5 o'clock.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.; W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Services are held in the new chapel every SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Singing by the children. All interested are cordially invited. Donations of dolls, toys, &c., for Christmas, will be gratefully received.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—SABBATH services will be held next SABBATH in Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and 28th-st. Preaching in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, on *The Gospel on the Book of Job.* Seats free, and all persons cordially invited.

BIBLE QUESTION.—REV. OSCAR HUGO will preach on SUNDAY MORNING in Seventeenth-street M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs. In the EVENING Mr. HUGO preaches in Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, near 8th-av., on *Protestant Rights in Roman Catholic Countries.*

THE SECOND IN THE COURSE OF Sermons to the Young will be delivered in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Broome and Ridge sts, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, 1870, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. JOSEPH H. CARROLL, Pastor of the Lee-avenue Church, Brooklyn.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, in West 34th-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, the 11th instant, by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. FOSS; MORNING at 10½ o'clock, EVENING at 7½ o'clock; subject for the EVENING—*The Bible in the Schools.*

DR. I. I. HAYES, THE ARCTIC EXplorer, and MATTHEW HALE SMITH, will address the Morning Star Sunday-school, No. 130 West 24th-st., SUNDAY, at 2 P. M. FANNIE CROSBEY will recite a poem.

REV. CHARLES F. LEE, FIFTH UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Plimpton's Building, 9th-st., near 3d-av, SUNDAY, Dec. 11, at 10½ A. M. Subject: *Universalism in its Relations to Life.* Seats free. Public cordially invited.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts.—Rev. E. L. JANES will preach at 10½ A. M.; Rev. L. S. WEED in the evening at 7 o'clock. Seats free; strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be Divine service and sermon on SUNDAY EVENING, the 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach.

REV. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., WILL preach (D. V.) in the Protestant Episcopal Free Church of Our Lord, south-west corner of 8th-av. and 37th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

MRS. CORA L. V. TAPPAN WILL speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. No reserved seats. Go early.

TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs., at 7 o'clock SUNDAY EVENING.—Rev. J. E. SEARLES preaches a sermon particularly *To Men of the World.* Seats free.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st-st.—Rev. J. F. ELDER, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Sunday-school concert at 3 P. M.

THE EVENING SERVICE AT THE free Church of St. Matthias, No. 210 West 42d-st., Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, D. D., Rector, commences at 7½. Sermon Dec. 11 by Rev. JOSHUA WEAVER.

CHELSEA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 22d-st., near 9th-av.—Rev. W. R. EASTMAN will preach in this church, on next SABBATH, the 11th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All are invited.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., near 34th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Rev. Dr. MCVICKAR will preach.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA SANDY HOOK AND LONG BRANCH. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The steamers MAGENTA, Capt. JOHN BROWN, and JESSE HOYT, Capt. JAMES SEELY, leave Pier No. 28 North River daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: MAGENTA 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with accommodation train for Philadelphia; JESSE HOYT 4 P. M., connecting with way-train for Tom's River. For Port Monmouth, Navesink, Middletown, Red Bank and Shrewsbury, connecting at Eatontown Junction with 8 A. M., and at Port Monmouth Pier with 4 P. M. boat. Philadelphia freight received at lowest rates up to 6 P. M. and forwarded with dispatch. Way freight to 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT. DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The splendid steamers

NEWPORT,	OLD COLONY,
Com. A. G. SIMMONS, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	Com. B. M. SIMMONS, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
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SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 3d......2:00 P. M.	Friday, 2d.........11:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 6th......2:00 P. M.	Monday, 5th........1:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 8th...2:00 P. M.	Wednesday 7th....7:00 A. M.
Thursday 8th......2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 8th.....7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 10th....9:00 A. M.	Friday, 9th..........8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 13th....10:30 A. M.	Monday, 12th.......8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction of fare daily—Saturdays excepted, from Pier No. 44, between Spring and Charlton sts., at 6 o'clock. Fare deck, 50c.; cabin, $1; with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M. Fare Sundays as heretofore.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.
The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged, by the most eminent physicians of London, to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.
To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room, bedroom communicating, to rent, without board, to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations; family strictly private; location, East 18th-st.; reference required. Address, with name, E., Box No. 120 Times Office.

BOARD.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OF adults will let, with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, a couple of choice front rooms, handsomely furnished and replete with every convenience, in a first-class house in West 22d-st.; references required. Address B. E., Box 2,240 Post-office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 279 4TH-av., house adjoining Calvary Church, one suite of rooms to let, with or without private table; vacated in consequence of a family unexpectedly leaving the City.

NO. 35 WEST 16TH-ST.—BRIGHT, cheerful rooms to let, with first-class table and first-class attendance, at moderate prices; private table, if desired; rooms shown cheerfully; references.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY will rent one or two nicely-furnished rooms, with or without board. Apply at or address No. 165 West 12th-st.

VERY PLEASANT AND COMPLETELY furnished rooms to rent, without board, in the first-class brown-stone private residence, No. 51 East 10th-st., near Broadway; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A pleasant suite of rooms, comfortably furnished, with board; location desirable. No. 331 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

FURNISHED ROOM ON SECOND-STORY, without board, in private family, for two gentlemen; charge, (gas and heat included,) $32 per month. Apply at No. 238 West 4th-st.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and University-place.—An entire first floor and two rooms on second floor to let, with or without private table; references.

HANDSOME SUITES OF ROOMS ON first and second floors, with unexceptionable table; highest references given and required. No. 47 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TO LET—IN 34TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., A parlor floor, with or without board; best of references given and required. Address E., Box No. 111 Times Office.

AN ENTIRE FLOOR, CONSISTING of three large rooms, handsomely furnished, bath, &c.; private table if desired. Apply at 46 East 21st-st.

PLEASANT ROOM TO LET, WITH board, in a first-class private house. Apply at No. 238 East 49th-st.

WEST 23D-ST.—NO. 343, A LARGE, WELL-furnished room, with board for two at $18, or to three, $24 per week.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV.—ROOMS TO let to gentlemen, with or without board; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board. Apply at No. 49 North Moore-st., corner of Hudson-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, EN suite and singly, at No. 68 South Washington-square; references required.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH-ST.—ROOMS TO let, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentleman only; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD, AT No. 22 Waverley-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, or chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing, by a first-class woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine washing, &c., done in the very best manner; very best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman and excellent cook; City or country; private family or boarding-house; would make herself useful; best City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress by a thorough seamstress; cut and fit; operate on a machine; good dress-maker and experienced nurse; best references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as wet-nurse; good City reference. Call until suited, at No. 104 7th-av.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S OR FAMILY washing by a respectable Protestant woman; can do all kinds of fine washing. Call or address Saturday or Monday Mrs. LEE, No. 447 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to get the cleaning of some gentlemen's offices; excellent references from present employers. Call at No. 143 3d-av., near 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman a situation in a private family as chamber-maid, or waitress, or nurse; will be found obliging; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 392 2d-av., room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing in a private family; the best of City reference for two years from last place. Call at No. 331 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first room on first floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' dresses, is a good operator, understands all kinds of family sewing. Call at or address No. 476 3d-av., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERson, a situation as cook in a small family; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 42 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN having sixteen years' experience, a situation as nurse; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper; is a good manager, experienced, active, and understands nice cookery. Apply at No. 459 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid; no objection to go into the country or in a boarding-house. Apply at No. 270 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman to do plain family sewing and assist in chamber-work, cooking, or any light house-work. Apply at No. 111 4th-av., corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; good City reference given. Apply at No. 413 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT German girl for general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

A LADY OF THE BEST SOCIAL antecedents would like to take charge of a gentleman's house or a widower's family; would act as governess to children, and teaches German, French and higher English; can fill any position of trust and responsibility, and refers to persons of the highest respectability. Address Mrs. LEONARD, Box 112 Times Office.

A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN WOMAN wishes to take charge of a child, at her own residence; has no objection to take one from its birth; best of City reference. Call on or address Mrs. T., No. 221 East 40th-st.

EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 4 Union-square, next to East 14th-st.—Incorporated by special act of the Legislature to furnish families, hotels, merchants, &c., with reliable and honest help.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENer within a radius of twenty-five miles of the City; is a practical gardener; good reference. Address X., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; first-class driver; no objection to the country; the best recommendation. Call or address J., No. 37 Union-square, Broadway, harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER; single; for private family; long City references from one of the best families in the City. Address for two days No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MIDdle-aged man, a situation as private waiter. Address A. B., No. 227 3d-av., corner 19th-st.

TO THE PUBLIC, PROPERTY-OWNERS, AND OTHERS.—Wanted, by the advertiser, who is a thorough practical carpenter and joiner, a situation; would undertake the work of a mill, or any large factory where box making is required; regular employment the object. Address A., Box 114 Times Office.

PRIVATE GENTLEMEN REQUIRING the services of a careful wine bottler can meet with a man of considerable experience and moderate charges by addressing JULIEN, care of F. O'Dell, No. 307 West 20th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE DE LA SUISSE Française, nouvellement arrivée, parlant tres bien l'Italien, désire entrer dans une bonne famille pour gouvernante; pouvant donner les meilleur renseignement. Adresser les lettres S. M., No. 65 Irving-place, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK, washer and ironer to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; must be qualified as a first-class cook in soups, pastry, puddings, &c., with the best of City references. Inquire today or Monday at No. 112 East 19th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A PARLOR-MAID AND ASSISTant waitress; City references required. Apply at No. 31 East 36th-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS SALESMEN WANTED.—We are prepared to make arrangements with parties who can command a large and prompt paying trade. W. H. LYON & CO., No. 371 Broadway, after Jan. 1, at Nos. 483 and 485 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A JOBBING boot-and-shoe house, who has a good reliable trade built up in New-York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey; the best of reference required. Address TUCKER & MEADE, No. 16 Warren-st.

DRY-GOODS SALESMEN WANTED—Those who can control first-class near-by and Western trade; desirable parties will be liberally treated with. ADRIANCE, ROBBINS, &CO., No. 355 Broadway.

BOY WANTED.—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT lad as an office and errand boy. Address, in handwriting of applicant, ARTHUR, Box No. 160 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

FANCY FAIR AND BAZAAR,
To be held under the auspices of the GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
In aid of the
UNION HOME AND SCHOOL
FOR OUR
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS,
Approved and recommended by the general officers of the army and navy whose names are attached to the appeal below.
OPEN FROM DEC. 15 TO 25, 1870,
AT THE
SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY,
Junction of Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1870.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Your sympathies have of late been appealed to on behalf of the sufferers of the war now raging between Germany and France, and you have liberally responded to the call made upon you, to aid the many already-made widows and orphans by that war. The appeal made to you and the response you gave to it, was a vindication that in this country it is felt to be a duty to recognize the claims of suffering humanity wherever they may arise. But the appeal we now make to you is one that comes home, and involves a higher duty—for he that provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel.

It is for the support of the orphans of the men who died for the maintenance of the Union, who, at the call of their country, went forth in its defense, and sacrificed their lives for the preservation of our free institutions. Their children are a sacred legacy. Let it not be forgotten that the country was lavish of promises to all who would go forth in that hour of peril—when a rebel army invaded Pennsylvania, and the fate of the national capital, and of this great Metropolis, trembled upon the chances of a battle.

As Americans, we owe it to those dead patriots that their children, now fatherless, and a large number of them motherless, should be fed, clothed and educated; that they should be supported and trained during the helpless and tender years of their infancy, that they may be enabled, on attaining the proper age, to support themselves by honest industry.

To the discharge of this sacred duty, THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL has been devoted since the first breaking out of the war. Since the first organization in May, 1861, it has taken charge of over 3,000 orphans. The amount received from the City and State is inadequate to its support, and it has been subjected to heavy expenses during the past year by the removal and enlargement of the building. Temporary assistance is needed, as well to enable them to maintain the 215 children now in the Institution as to provide for those who are constantly applying for admission. It is, indeed, indispensable, and we soldiers and sailors of the Union Army and Navy, ask your aid for the support of the orphan children of our fallen comrades.

Major-Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON,
Department Commander.
JAMES L. FARLY, Assistant Adjutant-General.
GEORGE F. HOPPER, Treasurer.

It will afford me great pleasure to be associated with an enterprise which has in view such a worthy object, and I shall be most happy to contribute, in any manner, to the noble cause.
U. S. GRANT.

Most certainly may you use my name, and anything else I possess, in connection with your honorable and charitable efforts in behalf of the orphans of the soldiers and sailors, who gave their lives to our country during the late civil war.
With great respect,
W. T. SHERMAN, General.

You are at perfect liberty to make use of my name in connection with the Union Home and School for soldiers' and sailors' orphans.
Very truly yours,
GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

I am always anxious to assist the orphans of soldiers and sailors, and shall take great pleasure in aiding all I can this benevolent institution.
Yours, very respectfully and truly,
DAVID D. PORTER, Admiral.

I feel highly honored by your request, and accept the same, and will do all in my power to assist you in this laudable work, which deserves the support of all true patriots.
I am your most obedient servant,
CHAS. F. BOGGS, Rear-Admiral, U. S. Navy.

Approved and recommended by the following Major-Generals and Admirals:
Major-Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-Gen. IRWIN McDOWELL,
Major-Gen. J. K. BARNARD,
Major-Gen. G. W. CULLUM,
Major-Gen. J. P. D. REEVE,
Major-Gen. J. M. CUYLER,
Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Major-Gen. J. P. BEAUFORD,
Major-Gen. CHAUNCEY McKEEVER,
Major-Gen. W. W. BURNS,
Major-Gen. HORATIO G. WRIGHT,
Major-Gen. NATHAN W. BROWN,
Major-Gen. STEWART VAN VLEIT,
Major-Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-Gen. ALFRED PLEASONTON,
Major-Gen. GEO. H. SHARPE,
Major-Gen. FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Major-Gen. P. H. JONES,
Major-Gen. CHAS. R. GRAHAM,
Major-Gen. ALEX. SHALER,
Vice-Admiral S. C. ROWAN,
Rear-Admiral S. H. GODON,
Rear-Admiral M. SMITH,
Rear-Admiral S. H. STRINGHAM.

CHARITY.
The lady managers respectfully announce that this is the
LAST DAY OF THE FAIR
in aid of the
HOME FOR THE BLIND,
now being held in the
SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY,
Broadway and 35th-st.,
and earnestly request the attendance of all who wish to assist in the permanent establishment of this most deserving institution.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON
will lecture before the above Association at
STEINWAY HALL,
On MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 12, 1870, at 8 o'clock.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Subject—"JOAN OF ARC."
Tickets of admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
For sale at E. P. Dutton & Co.'s book-store, No. 713 Broadway, and at the Library.
E. HASLER,
Chairman of Lecture Committee.

GRAND MUSICAL SOIREE,
BY THE
NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
AT
STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.,
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 19, 1870.
Former pupils will receive complimentary tickets by applying at the GENERAL CONSERVATORY OFFICE, No. 820 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
(Established A. D. 1820,)
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.
Boys thoroughly prepared for College or Business.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

Earnest Teaching. Common-sense Restraint.
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BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

A THOROUGH-GOING ENGLISH School, on the old-fashioned New-England plan, for young ladies and misses. French by a Parisian; lessons in wax flowers. Refers to patrons. No. 103 West 30th-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES.—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, New-Jersey.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY—AMENIA, N. Y. Boarding-school for both sexes. Term begins Jan. 3. S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGton, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

C. B. WARRING'S MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, at Poughkeepsie, New York. Circulars sent.

THE MISSES BUCKNALLS' ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Will be presented, with
NEW SCENERY AND NEW APPOINTMENTS,
A Comedy, in four acts, by J. Albery, Esq., entitled
COQUETTES;
OR, THE
TWO JONESES.
Act 1—Boat-house and garden of Mr. Minton's villa on the Thames.
Act 2—Drawing-room in Mr. Minton's villa.
Act 3—Another view of the same apartment.
Act 4—Garden and lawn of Bowles' cottage, with distant view of the Surrey Hills.
SATURDAY MATINEE, Dec. 10, at 1½ P. M.,
Mr. T. W. Robertson's
CASTE.
In active preparation, a NEW PLAY by T. W. Robertson, Esq.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LONDON ASSURANCE.	TO-NIGHT and SATURDAY EVENING, LONDON ASSURANCE. Characters by Messrs. Davidge, Harkins, Polk, Lewis, Parkes, De Vere, Mathison, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Ione Burke, Miss Norwood, and others.

SATURDAY'S MATINEE
at 1½ o'clock,
FERNANDE!

TWELFTH NIGHT.	Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings, Dec. 12, 13, 16 and 17, and Saturday Matinee, Shakespeare's daintiest comedy, with new and exquisite scenery, and a great comedy cast.

Wednesday, Dec. 14—MAN AND WIFE.
Thursday, Dec. 15—FERNANDE (LAST TIME).
Will be speedily produced with gorgeous new effects, SARATOGA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EXTRA CARD.—In consequence of the elaborate rehearsals necessary for the production of the
BLACK CROOK,
the theatre will remain closed on FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.
MONDAY, DEC. 12, 1870, REPRODUCTION OF THE GREATEST DRAMATIC SENSATION OF THE AGE, THE GORGEOUS
SPECTACULAR DRAMA
THE BLACK CROOK.
Full particulars in future announcements.
BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 P. M.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
in the great burlesque of
PARIS.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, commencing MONDAY, Dec. 12.
THE WHITE CAT, and a
WOMAN'S STRATAGEM.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
GRAND MATINEE TODAY AT 2½. NIGHT at 8.
GREAT SUCCESS
OF
CHARLES FISH,
IN
GRACEFUL,
DARING,
AND ACCOMPLISHED
BARE-BACK HORSEMANSHIP.
ALL THE GIFTED ARTISTS.
THOROUGH-BRED HORSES, PONIES, &C.

YOUNG MEN'S UNIVERSALIST ASSOCIATION.
LECTURE COURSE OF 1870.
MR. F. C. HARRIOT
will give a series of
IMPERSONATIONS
from Bret Harte, "Hans Breitmann," and Dickens,
AT ASSOCIATION HALL,
23D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 13.
Tickets at S. P. Putnam & Sons, 4th-av., near 23d-st.; Ditson's, No. 711 Broadway, and Pond's, No. 547 Broadway.

HEBREW CHARITY FAIR, FOR THE benefit of the Asylum and Hospital.

EVERY DAY, AT THE ARMORY 22D REGIMENT, West 14th-st., (Sundays excepted.)

BEST OF ALL THE FAIRS EVER HELD in this City, excluding only the Sanitary of 1864.

REBECCA AT THE WELL, FINE ART GALLERY, seventy tables with splendid display.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD VISIT IT. Open daily, 2 to 11 P. M.; Saturdays, 6 to 11 P. M.

WHY IS THE FAIR SUCH A SUCCESS? Call at the Armory, 14th-st., and see for yourselves.

MISS KATE FIELD
WILL REPEAT
Her
NEW
LECTURE
ON
CHARLES DICKENS,
AT THE
FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1870. Tickets ONE DOLLAR, (including coupon for numbered chairs.) To be had at the theatre daily from 9 till 5 o'clock.

THURSDAY, DEC. 8.
FRIDAY, DEC. 9.
SATURDAY, DEC. 10.
Three last days of the Ladies' Fair in aid of the Church of the Holy Light and its Home for the Blind. Open from 12 M. to 10 P. M., at the Armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts. Music every evening by Keating's celebrated band. Admittance, 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

MISS GLYN,
THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH TRAGEDIENNE,
WILL SHORTLY APPEAR
IN
ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

LADIES' FAIR.
ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORFOLK-ST.
TUESDAY, Dec. 13, to SATURDAY, 3 to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION, 15 CENTS.

THE GREAT HUDSON COUNTY FAIR for the benefit of the Hudson County Hospital, situated on Magnolia-av., Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) one of the best locations, and finest Hospitals in the world. A Fair will be held for the above purpose on the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th days of December, at Hoffman's Arcade, Newark-av., opposite City Hall, Jersey City.
The ladies desire, through the Press, to extend a cordial invitation to all, and especially those living in distant parts of the county, to attend the Fair, and give the ladies their liberal support.
All donations will be received by the Committee, before the Fair, or at the Arcade, on the morning of the 13th.
To accommodate all the Fair will be open every afternoon and evening of the days mentioned above. All contributions may be left with the following ladies:
Mrs. C. Van Vorst, No. 183 Wayne-st., Jersey City.
Mrs. J. Owen Rouse, No. 115 Sussex-st., Jersey City.
Mrs. J. Wandle, Palisade-av., Hudson City.
Miss Nellie Gennet, Emory-st., Bergen.
Mrs. W. W. Shippen, Hoboken.
Mrs. Dr. Elder, Hoboken.
Mrs. D. E. Culver, Lafayette.
Mrs. Robert Gardiner, North Bergen.
Mrs. A. W. Duryea, North Bergen.
Mrs. Solon Humphreys, Bergen Point.
Mrs. W. Bumsted, Claremont.
Mrs. H. Van Nostrand, Greenville.
Mrs. W. H. WOOD, President.
Mrs. S. E. BILLINGS, Secretary.

LECTURES

A COURSE OF POPULAR LECTURES in aid of the Building Fund of the HARLEM UNIVERSALIST MISSION will be given in the Hall corner 124th-st. and 3d-av., as follows:
THURSDAY, Dec. 15, 1870, Hon. P. T. BARNUM.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, 1871, Rev. J. H. HARTZELL.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, Rev. Mrs. P. A. HANNAFORD.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, Rev. E. C. BOLLES, Ph. D.
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D.; time to be announced.
Lectures commence at 8 P. M.
Course tickets, $1; single tickets, 50 cents.
May be obtained from the sextons of the several Universalist churches, and of G. E. Shattuck, No. 2,376 4th-av.; C. A. Marsh, 125th-st. and 3d-av.; S. M. Tower, No. 2,151 3d-av., and at the hall on the evenings of the lectures.

ANNIVERSARIES.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The Society will celebrate its sixty-sixth anniversary, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, 1870, at 8 o'clock, at the Academy of Music. The door will be open at 7 o'clock. The anniversary address will be delivered by Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, on *The Struggle for Neutrality in America*. Tickets will be ready for distribution, to members only, at the library, on and after Monday, Dec. 5. Tickets not called for before Monday, Dec. 12, will be distributed, under the direction of the Committee, as extra tickets, to members who apply for them. No person will be admitted without a ticket. No tickets are for sale, nor can they be procured at the door. Charles P. Kirkland, Wm. T. Blodgett, Benjamin H. Field, Andrew Warner, George H. Moore, Committee of Arrangements.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING CLASSES
For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

BILLIARD TABLES.

$300 WILL BUY A STANDARD-SIZE billiard-table complete, furnished with the celebrated catgut cushion, slate bed, &c. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call on KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY AMERICAN and English watches, jewelry, silverware, cuckoo and French clocks is at FRANKFIELD'S old established jewelry stores, 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
LAST NIGHTS.
113th to 119th TIME
of
MR.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Boucicault's beautiful legendary drama of that name.
RIP VAN WINKLE
MATINEE on SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
In active preparation Bulwer's celebrated play of RICHELIEU.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,
corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
FOURTH WEEK OF THE GREAT HIT,
LES BRIGANDS.

FIORELLA.	Today Matinee.	Celine Montaland.
FIORELLA.	To-night.	Lea Silly.
FRAGOLETTO.	Today Matinee.	Suzanne Thal.
FRAGOLETTO.	To-night.	Elise Persini.

In rehearsal—LA PRINCESSE DE TREBIZONDE.
The celebrated Parisian actress and cantatrice,
MLLE. AIMEE,
is now en route to New-York and will shortly appear.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
MR. GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME,
WEE WILLIE WINKIE.
EVERY EVENING.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE, AFTERWARD CLOWN, } GEO. L. FOX.

STEINWAY HALL, TUESDAY, DEC., 13.
GRAND CONCERT
of the young California Pianists,
MISS EMMA AND REBECCA LAEMLEIN,
assisted by
MISS NULLIE PIERIS,
SIGNOR LE FRANC,
SIGNOR REINA, SIGNOR SUSINI.
Conductor............................ANTONIA MORA
Director..................................CARLO MORA.
Tickets, with reserved seats, $1. To be had at the principal music-stores.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
GLOURIOUS SUCCESS OF LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD. THE BEST BURLESQUE EVER PRODUCED. THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT, LITTLE JACK, LITTLE JACK, LITTLE JACK.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA, SATURDAY, 10TH—THE POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU.
Reserved seats at the box-office.

HELVETIA MAENNERCHOR.
INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL CONCERT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SWISS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY,
WITH THE KIND ASSISTANCE OF
MISS IDA ROSENBURGH, Soprano,
MR. CHARLES WERNER, Violoncello,
AND GRAND ORCHESTRA,
SATURDAY, Dec. 10, 1870,
At the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Nos. 152-160 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts. Entrance in 16th-st.
Commencing at 8¼ P. M. Tickets $1, admitting one. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

GRAND BILLIARD EXHIBITION
By MONS. ALBERT GARNIER,
whose wonderful skill has elicited an unqualified commendation from both the press and the public, and who will appear in conjunction with the noted match-player,
MR. CYRILLE DION,
at the three-ball carom game of 300 points,
at Mr. CHRIS. O'CONNOR'S UNION-SQUARE PRIVATE ROOMS,
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, at 8 P. M.
Admission, $1.

WONDERS OF THE ARCTIC REGIONS.
Illustrated lectures on the Arctic Regions, by Dr. I. I. HAYES, with an exhibition of views taken on the expedition last year of Dr. Hayes and Mr. Bradford, the artist presenting pictures twenty feet long, exhibited by a powerful oxy-hydrogen light, showing mysteries of the hitherto unknown and frozen North, at the Somerville Art Gallery, corner 5th-av. and 14th-st., every EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents, reserved seats 75 cents.

25c. MISS ADA ROSENBERG. 25c.
Signorita JOSEFINA FILOMENA,
Signorita CH. FRITCH,
Signor JUAN E. SALCEDO,
Signor ANTONIO L. MORA,
Will appear at the popular SATURDAY 3 O'CLOCK CONCERTS at Association Hall, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.; 25c. admission; secured seats, 25c. extra.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS.
No. 55 Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.
Concerts EVERY SATURDAY, from 4 to 5 P. M. Doors open at 3½. Mr. SAMUEL P. WARREN, Organist, and Miss MATILDA E. TOEDT, Violinist, TODAY.
Admission 15 cents.
Ten tickets $1.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Fourth Winter Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures. Now open daily until dusk, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS. Galleries, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters' and Chickering's, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THE HOLIDAYS, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC—No. 211 4th-av., New-York. H. J. PETERS, Secretary. Miss ELIZA COOKE, Superintendent. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.
Trains leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 9 A. M., 11 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 8:45 A. M., 10:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches accompany the 9 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches accompany the 11 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Hornellsville, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant Train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st. at 3:15 P. M.,) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)
For Otisville and Way at *7:30 A. M. (23d-st., 7:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way at 9 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 8:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre Train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third street Depot, at 6:45, 9:45 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot at 6:45, 10 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M., and 12:45, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M. and 1, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, 3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only †11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1:00, 3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5:00, and †6:30 P. M., and Saturday only †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529, and 957 Broadway; Nos. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner 125th-street and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l. Pass'r. Ag't.
DEC. 5, 1870.
* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
Fall and Winter Arrangement.
Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:45 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.
The 8:45 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

POLITICAL.

THE TAMMANY REPUBLICANS.

Primary Elections Last Evening—Names of the Officers and Delegates Elected.

The Tammany Hall branch of the Republican Party went through the farce of holding primary elections last evening to choose delegates to a General Committee for the ensuing year. The vote polled was small; that portion of it polled by Republicans was infinitesimally small. It is doubtful, in fact, whether a thousand Republicans in the entire City, who do not affiliate with Tammany, went near the polls. The few who did go out of curiosity were unable to recognize the men who did the bulk of the voting as belonging to the Republican Party in their respective districts. It was patent to every one that nine-tenths of the voters were supplied by Tammany Hall, and had been washed and scrubbed up and furnished with clean shirts, so as to make them appear as near like Republicans as possible. In order to give the thing a plausible look, the names of a few genuine Republicans were in several districts placed upon the ticket. This was done without any authority whatever—the men whose names were thus used having openly and publicly repudiated the primaries advertised to be held last evening, and all connected with the farce. Of course these men will not serve in the General Committee chosen last night, and it was well known they would not. Their places will be supplied by the tools of Tammany, under the authority expressly stated on the ballots, that the delegation shall have power to fill vacancies. In the Eleventh District the ticket was headed with the name of HORACE GREELEY, who is not a resident of the district, and, of course, has no notion of serving. In the Seventeenth District Mr. JOHN R. RUSSELL was put upon the ticket, although he was among the first who left the old Tammany General Committee, and was the most conspicuous anti-Tammany Republican in the district. These cunningly-devised tricks failed, except in a few instances, to deceive Republicans or bring votes to the ticket; but they exhibited very clearly the weakness of the faction that found it necessary to resort to them. As a matter of course, "Hank" SMITH and "Ben" MANIERRE are among the delegates elect to the new General Committee. This insures a bountiful supply of locust clubs at all meetings of the Committee. The following is a list of the delegates elected:

First Assembly District.—Henry Smith, President; Andrew W. Leggat, Wm. Buckley, Vice-Presidents; Alfred S. Petit, Recording Secretary; John E. McCarty, Corresponding Secretary; Joseph D. Costa, Treasurer; Delegates—Andrew W. Leggat, Amos Stookey, Henry Smith, James Lee, Samuel N. Le Comte.

Second Assembly District.—President, Mark Lanigan; Vice-Presidents, Patrick Golden, Edward M. Shea; Recording Secretary, Denis C. Sullivan; Corresponding Secretary, Andrew Cusack; Treasurer, John White; Delegates, George Ross, Gilbert Lowe, Michael Hayes.

Third Assembly District.—President, Thomas Mulligan; Vice-Presidents, Charles Heil, William Freeman; Secretaries, James C. White, Eli Bailly; Treasurer, Howell C. Vail; Delegates, John Fitch, Charles Bathman, Abraham P. DeVournsey.

Fourth Assembly District.—President, James McLaren; Vice-Presidents, Michael Quinn and Morris Brown; Secretaries, Thomas Donalds and Charles Bennett; Treasurer, Thomas Brown; Delegates, James McLaren, William H. McKinney, George McGrann, Henry Bansher, James H. Boyle.

Fifth Assembly District.—President, William C. Hanna; Vice-Presidents, N. B. Mountfort, Walter Taylor; Secretaries, William T. Nash, James Bell; Treasurer, David Walker; Delegates, Andrew Bleakley, Thomas W. Love, Samuel Nash, John M. Myers, Charles T. Polhamus, Edward Lawrence, John A. Dougan, H. B. Matthews.

Sixth Assembly District.—President, James M. McCartin; Vice-Presidents, Isaac Mills, Townsend S. Boyd; Recording Secretary, Chas. H. Spencer; Corresponding Secretary, Isaac M. Laurence, Treasurer, Nathaniel Verhoff. Delegates, Hugh Nesbitt, Henry S. Jennings, Stephen Holden, Wm. H. Anderson, Francis Snyder, Theo. D. Holmes.

Seventh Assembly District.—President, Horatio N. Twombly; First Vice-President, Joseph Forbes; Second Vice-President, Thomas L. Thornell; Secretaries, George E. Hill, A. DeWitt Baldwin; Treasurer, William Q. Riddle; Delegates, Thomas E. Stewart, Joseph W. Howe, Lloyd Aspinwall, William Hepburn, William Stevenson, William P. Richardson, Nelson H. Turpin, J. Wilson Green, Charles T. Polhamus, James Marshall.

Eighth Assembly District.—President, Robert W. De Gruche; First Vice-President, Christian Ohm; Second Vice-President, Dr. S. V. Pilgrim; Recording Secretary, William Allen; Corresponding Secretary, William H. Hatherley; Treasurer, John Hayward; Delegates, David Miller, Benjamin F. Schaffer, William P. Allen, Amasa Higgins, John Meegan, George Donaldson, Robert Roddy, Louis Snyder, William Stevens, William C. Dewey.

Ninth Assembly District.—President, William H. Merrill, Jr.; First Vice-President, Wm. Alfred Gedney; Second Vice-President, Charles Wright; Recording Secretary, Thos. H. Coppins, Jr.; Corresponding Secretary, Daniel A. Anderson; Treasurer, Samuel S. Palmer; Delegates, Sinclair Tousey, J. Sollis Ritterband, John M. Costa, William E. Noble, George E. Keyser, Jacob D. Ackerman, James Galway, Jacob R. Riley, Charles J. Rose, Samuel E. McVeany, Sandford L. MacComber, Elwood B. Mingay, William F. Butler.

Tenth Assembly District.—President, Martin B. Brown; First Vice-President, Van R. Wood; Second Vice-President, Henry Hauser; Recording Secretary, William H. Burrell; Corresponding Secretary, Charles T. Jewell; Treasurer, O. S. Holly; Delegates, Stephen H. Knapp, William T. Ashman, Henry S. Wallace, Col. Benjamin A. Willis, John German, Eli Taylor, Harvy H. Woods, Peter Rado.

Eleventh Assembly District.—President, Marshall O. Roberts; First Vice-President, John V. Gridley; Second Vice-President, C. C. Pinckney; Recording Secretary, Eugene Soulleyet; Corresponding Secretary, J. W. Doughty; Treasurer, John S. Gilmore; Delegates, Horace Greeley, John Slosson, John V. Gridley, B. F. Manierre, D. D. Conover, W. Schreiber, Dr. Conant Foster, James L. Hastie, John Bennett, James Britt, Freeman J. Fithian, C. H. Tucker, with power to fill vacancies.

Twelfth Assembly District.—President, John Duke; First Vice-President, Dr. Samuel Cregar; Second Vice-President, Hamilton Wade; Recording Secretary, Samuel Young; Corresponding Secretary, Peter Rafferty; Treasurer, Richard G. Hunt; Delegates, Thomas Hays, John Guy, James McCarthy, Dr. W. H. Maxwell, Victor Heimberger, Joseph Hazell.

Thirteenth Assembly District.—President, George M. Mitchell; First Vice-President, C. Golderman; Second Vice-President, Andrew Gilmore; Secretaries, John Kyle, Jno. N. Phillips; Delegates, J. N. Riggins, Col. James W. Fairman, John H. Pulis, Isaac Dayton, John W. Hoeencamp, James Cowie, Henry Snell, John McNiel, Samuel J. Clark, George H. McKay.

Fourteenth Assembly District.—President, Benj. A. Gicquel; First Vice-President, Benj. Merritt; Second Vice-President, John Stephenson; Recording Secretary, John Donnolly; Corresponding Secretary, Jas. McGee; Treasurer, Henry A. Burr; Delegates, Benj. Merritt, John Donnolly, Frederick Wagner, John J. Kehoe, Benj. A. Gicquel.

Fifteenth Assembly District.—President, James H. Anderson; Vice-President, Robert Wakefield; Second Vice-President, Austin A. Fuller; Recording Secretary, John Goller; Corresponding Secretary, Alonzo S. Evans; Treasurer, William W. Brackett; Delegates, Joseph B. Pollock, George B. Da Cunha, Isaac J. Oliver, Leonard W. Johnson, Edmund C. Lee, Matthew Wilson, James T. Conenhoven, William Neely.

Sixteenth Assembly District.—President, William Atkinson; First Vice-President, Philip Frankenheimer; Second Vice-President, Edward Dubois; Recording Secretary, Isaac V. Truss; Corresponding Secretary, John Adams; Treasurer, Henry Beeny; Delegates, John Falconer, Henry Wilson, Jesse Fonda, John A. Foster, William L. Raymond, Thomas Murray, William E. Jones, Oliver B. Hooker.

Seventeenth Assembly District.—President, G. P. Bradford; Vice-President, S. Waterman; Second Vice-President, Franz Veonino; Recording Secretary, Robert S. Dobbie; Corresponding Secretary, Robert Miller; Treasurer, E. L. Bullock; Sergeant-at-Arms, William H. Ross; Delegates, Robert Campbell, John R. Russell, William T. Graff, E. O. Jenkins, Stephen N. Simonson, Benjamin Firth, Ira O. Miller, John Ellinger, Chas. Willmott, Alfred Lancaster.

Eighteenth Assembly District.—President, George H. Van Cleft; Vice-President, Roger H. Lyon; Second Vice-President, Joseph Dixon; Recording Secretary, John A. Stanbery; Corresponding Secretary, John W. Bacon; Treasurer, James Ingram; Delegates, Geo. H. Coachmon, James Dennis, Rufus F. Andrews, Thomas F. Rightmire, Enoch L. Fancher, Thomas J. Contant, Josiah W. Thompson, Geo. H. Van Cleft.

Nineteenth Assembly District.—President, M. B. Wilson; Vice-Presidents, John C. Graff and Alexander Martine; Recording Secretary, Isaac Richards; Corresponding Secretary, John Wright; Treasurer, Joshua D. Miner; Delegates, Henry M. Williams, John Back, Jotham Wilson, Sr.

Twentieth Assembly District.—President, John W. Oliver; Vice-President, John Swenarton; Second Vice-President, John Schneider; Recording Secretary, James P. Walker; Corresponding Secretary, John Levins; Treasurer, Augustus L. Brown; Delegates, George B. Van Brunt, William A. Dooley, Samuel J. Campbell, Peter Ewald, Weeks Wr Culver, John E. Flagler, George A. Lambrecht, Simon Hazelton, Andrew Willman.

Twenty-first Assembly District.—President, H. De Camp; Vice Presidents, Addison Smith and Elbert Robinson; Recording Secretary, John Norton; Corresponding Secretary, Henry J. Moore; Treasurer, Charles B. Keys; Delegates, Asher Barnett, Robert C. Brown, George Defandorf, Joseph S. Dewy, Erastus F. Brown, Frank Raymond, John Ormston, Wm. H. Draper, Abram Brown, Jr., Wm. L. Waterman.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gov. WALKER'S message is much praised by the Conservative newspapers of Virginia.

A Western paper calls Indiana's Divorce laws relics of Democratic barbarism.

Congressman WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of the Seventeenth District of this State is detained at home by the illness of his wife.

The official vote for Congressman in the First District of Tennessee, is as follows: Roderick R. Butler, Republican, 6,484; James White, Democrat, 5,979; N. G. Taylor, Independent, 1,432; Butler's plurality, 505. Col. White will contest the seat, on the ground of fraud.

The proposition to abolish the office of Admiral in our navy is approved by the Worcester (Mass.) *Spy*, which asks that the honor be permitted to remain associated with the memory of Admiral FARRAGUT, until there shall be another special case to demand its revival.

A "Southern School History of the United States," which abounds in misrepresentations of the North, has been indorsed by a majority of the School Board of Louisville, Ky., and a very lively commotion has resulted among the Union citizens, who object to its being introduced into the schools as a text-book.

A Democratic paper in Tennessee makes the following remark, in which there is more truth than some persons expect to find in papers of that class: "It is an unfortunate condition of affairs for the National Democracy that there exists at this time in the Southern States a class of self-opinionated and narrow-minded politicians, who have not an idea or thought outside of the sphere of their own individual advancement and ambition, and who, to gratify the latter, either blindly, or, if not blindly, in this juncture, criminally, press themselves forward as political leaders in the Democratic Party."

In connection with the fishery troubles, the Utica *Herald* expresses the fear that Canada has fallen into the hands of demagogues and small politicians, but it thinks that they will in the end be taught the lesson of good manners, and will realize that they can gain nothing by captiousness in small things, or by a too literal interpretation of treaties.

A special dispatch from St. Louis says the evidence of political bitterness engendered during the late campaign in Missouri, is fast wearing away. A kindly feeling is springing up between both wings of the Republican Party, bringing them more compact than ever into the struggle of 1872. GRATZ BROWN is no longer maligned by his opponent or charged with going over to the Democrats. The Democrats are disappointed in this, and begin to recognize that the little advantage they gained at the late election is short-lived, and that when the next contest comes they will sink out of sight again.

The Hartford *Courant* says that Gov. ENGLISH, of Connecticut, is sure to be renominated by the Democrats, and that it is boldly announced that he wants to be. And the *Courant*, after alluding to the other offices, says: "Whatever the character of the State ticket, it will receive the indorsement and aid of the corrupt politicians of New-York. Mr. TWEED desires to extend his dominions over the line, and will be encouraged by his brother Democrats in Connecticut proportionate to his liberality in supplying the sinews of war for their prosecution of the campaign. But it is singular that the leading Democrats in the State should be willing to be duped by Tammany—or, if not themselves duped, allow Gov. ENGLISH to be deceived. Gov. ENGLISH, it is known, has Presidential aspirations. Possibly the delegation from this State to the Democratic National Convention, headed by Mr. EATON, (who, though not an out-and-out English man, is always for the party,) might be prevailed upon to give him their support; but Tammany meantime would laugh at his ambition, and go in a body for HOFFMAN."

The call for the Connecticut Democratic State Convention, to be held at Hartford, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, says:

"Nearly six years after the close of a sectional war, the President announces in his Message to Congress, that three States of the Union have been admitted to 'representation in our national councils;' and he 'confidently expects' that another—one of the Old Thirteen—will 'take her place there' next year. With this official announcement of the dismemberment of a Union which secession had failed to break, comes an appeal, by a leader of the Republican Party in Congress, for the inauguration of war against a powerful European State, to save the Republican Party. It is the policy of the Democratic Party to retrench expenditures, reduce taxes, reform abuses which reach over 30,000 offices, to pay the public debt, to relieve great interests which are crippled by unnecessary burdens, to restore the Union, sustain the honor of the country, and promote the prosperity of every section; but on no account to bring calamity upon the people for the preservation of any political party. All who agree with us in these sentiments, and who are opposed to disunion and military supremacy, are cordially invited to act in our organizations, and to aid us in restoring union and harmony, which are essential to the prosperity of the country."

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

An examination was to have been held yesterday by Justice HOGAN, in the case of ANTONIO PELLETIER and RESIN J. BENNETT, who are under arrest for endeavoring to sell $11,000 worth of stolen United States bonds, the property of CARLOS DEL CASTILLA Y LOYZAGA, the Cuban Mission Treasurer. The case had been twice previously adjourned in consequence of the non-appearance of Senor LOYZAGA, the owner of the bonds found in the possession of the accused, and it is now deemed doubtful if the proper complainant will ever appear. Indeed, PELLETIER was heard yesterday to assert that LOYZAGA would not show himself in Court. The Magistrate intends making an effort to sift the mystery of the case to the bottom.

CHARLES MERRILL, formerly Captain of the canal-boat *B. B. Clapp*, was arraigned, before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs yesterday, on a charge of stealing the boat and her cargo, valued together at $15,500. The boat belongs to Messrs. SLOTT, GRIFFIN & Co., and was consigned to EDWARD J. BOWERS, of No. 208 Broadway. It appeared that after the discharge of MERRILL, the boat was removed at his order, and found by Mr. BOWERS in the custody of Mrs. MERRILL in the Morris Canal Basin, at Jersey City. The boat had been attached by the accused to secure the payment of $200 alleged to be due him. Justice DOWLING discharged Capt. MERRILL.

CHARLES ROBATHAM, of No. 13 Fulton-street, Newark, N. J., caused the arrest of FREDERICK LEE, yesterday, on a charge of robbery. The prisoner had induced him to go to No. 117 Crosby-street, where they met several men and women. The complainant was induced to drink a glass of liquor and became dizzy. The prisoner and three other men then seized him and took a gold watch, valued at $100, from his person. Officer GALLAGHER, of the Fourteenth Ward, hearing of the robbery, pursued LEE into Mulberry-street, and found the watch on the basement steps of a house where LEE endeavored to conceal himself. Justice DOWLING held the accused for trial.

The Liberal Club held its weekly meeting at Plimpton Hall last evening. Mr. J. H. WILCOX read a paper on "Shadow and its Effects," and presented views of the solar system and planets. He explained the nature of light and its effects on the earth. He gave a description of the rising and setting of the sun within the polar circles and of the shadows cast by the various planets on the earth. Mr. LONG presented and explained an instrument showing the relation of the sun and planets to the earth. Other members having addressed the Club, the meeting adjourned.

In accordance with the suggestion made by Justice DOWLING in the Evan's case, Superintendent KELSO yesterday detailed picked men from the Police force, and established them on stationary posts at the doors of the following alleged abortionists: Mme. RESTELL, Fifty-second-street and Fifth-avenue; Dr. COHEL, First-avenue; Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-street, and Dr. SHELDON, No. 92 Chatham-street. It is the Superintendent's intention to cover all the dens of a similar character by policemen, to warn the unwary of the character of the places.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, ANNIE MULLER, a servant girl, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing clothing valued at $100, and was sentenced to State Prison for two years. CHARLES CHIVERTON, a coachman, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a horse, wagon and harness, and was sentenced to the State Prison for five years. ABEL DERRINGER pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a watch and chain valued at $80, and he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

THOMAS LEWIS, the man arrested on Thursday in the auction-store of TOPPING & Co., on a charge of complicity in the false-pretence swindle of F. WHITE, who obtained goods from NORRIS & BALDWIN, in Baltimore, and is now in the Penitentiary for assaulting an officer, was yesterday arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of assaulting Officer CHAS. E. FREEMAN, of the City Hall Police, with some hard instrument while discharging his duty as an officer. The prisoner was remanded for trial at the Special Sessions.

The ladies of the Junta Patriotica de Cubanas are to have a table at the Fair of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, which will open Dec. 20 at Lyric Hall, on Sixth-avenue, below Forty-second-street. They beg donations, and visits to their table from all the friends who sympathize with Cuba in her struggles and sufferings. All funds received by the Junta are applied to the relief of Cuban women and children, many of whom are entirely destitute of clothing.

The examination in the case of AUGUSTUS W. MARSH, charged with fraudulent bankruptcy, was resumed before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday. GEO. W. LOCKWOOD gave testimony in regard to the business arrangements existing between himself and the accused. The case was subsequently adjourned.

Additional evidence was produced before Commissioner WHITE yesterday in the case of CHAS. W. P. PHELPS, the United States Weigher, charged with preparing fraudulent pay-rolls and with selling Government offices. Nothing new was elicited.

Last evening a fire occurred on the fifth floor of No. 13 Park-place, occupied by CHARLES AMBRUSTER, manufacturer of traveling bags. The stock in the place was damaged to the extent of $500. The building was damaged $200.

OGDEN, the young man who is charged with dealing in "washed" revenue stamps, was released from Ludlow-street Jail yesterday, after furnishing bail before Commissioner SHIELDS to appear for examination on Monday next.

A fire occurred, yesterday, in the apartment of JOHN FOLEY, on the fourth floor of No. 18 West-street, causing damage to the amount of $200. The building belongs to the Alexander H. Stevens estate.

The Sheriff elect and the three Coroners, YOUNG, KEENAN and HERMAN, took the oath of office, before County Clerk LOEW, yesterday. Mr. BRENNAN filed bonds in the sum of $40,000.

We are requested to say that the Five Points House of Industry will be grateful for donations of dolls, toys, &c., as Christmas gifts for the children.

Col. THEODORE P. COOK, of Gov. HOFFMAN'S staff, has resigned his position to join the editorial staff of the Brooklyn *Eagle*.

BROOKLYN.

Coroner JONES held an inquest, yesterday morning, on the body of a child, five years of aged, named PATRICK HENRY, who died on the preceding evening at the house of his parents on Washington-avenue, near the city line, of injuries inflicted by the contents of a tea-pot that were accidently emptied upon him, on the morning of Monday last.

At a special meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Health, yesterday, a Committee of two was appointed to act in concert with the Health Officer in selecting some place for immediate use as a small-pox hospital. There were five new cases of small-pox discovered in the Sixteenth Ward, yesterday, but it was impossible to remove the patients, all the wards in the hospital being occupied.

A large and cultivated audience assembled in the Bedford-avenue Reformed Church, of Brooklyn, last night, to hear Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS deliver his celebrated lecture on "The Lost Arts." It is needless to say that it was an evening delightfully and profitably spent by them.

Judge PRATT, of the Supreme Court, yesterday issued an order for the sale of the Evergreens Cemetery, and appointed Senator PIERCE referee in the matter. This action will not, however, end the case; for Mr. FORRESTER BRITTON, counsel for the cemetery, has appealed from the order of the Court.

MADDEN and HAYDEN, the dog-fighters who were arrested on Tuesday last, on a charge of highway robbery, preferred by PATRICK HANLEY, were examined yesterday, before Justice DELMAR, and honorably discharged, there being no evidence to show that they had committed the crime charged against them.

HORACE MONTROSE, a ship-carpenter, who fell down the hatch of the ship *Orizona*, at the foot of Canal-street, New-York, died of his wounds, last night, at his residence, No. 155 North Fifth-street, Eastern District.

THOMAS BRUN, a truckman, while under the influence of liquor, last night, fell from his truck, at Hamilton Ferry, and injured himself so severely about the head that his life is despaired of. He was taken to the Long Island College Hospital.

The new Board of Directors of the Grand-street Railroad have decided to commence running cars over their route all night on and after the 29th prox.

NEW-JERSEY.

A coal train on the New-Jersey Central Railroad ran over a mail bag, which had just been thrown from the train, near Elizabethport, on Thursday. Most of the letters were entirely destroyed, and very few were left legible.

The Boonton branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, via Paterson, will be open for the first time for passenger travel next Monday. Two daily trains will be run the entire length of the branch, thirty-four miles. The new route leaves the main road at Denville Station, running directly through Boonton, Beavertown, Meade's Basin, Paterson, Clifton and Rutherford Park, to Bergen Tunnel.

Judge LEESE, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Newark, this week, has given his decision in the case of the State *vs.* RUSH. MOORE, involving the right of the Newark, Bloomfield and Montclair Railroad to run on Sunday. Judge LEESE reverses the decision of Justice BENNETT, of Woodside, and orders the fines collected to be returned to the officers of the road. The decision will be reduced to writing by the Judge at an early day.

THOMPSON, the man arrested early on Thursday morning for the robbery of a clothing-store at Tenth and Hudson streets, is supposed to be the same who some time since robbed SCOTT'S store on Broad-street, Newark. The robberies were so similar that Detective DUNN was sent to New-York to investigate the affair, and returned with a number of burglars' tools which fit exactly the marks and holes made in the rear door at SCOTT'S store.

A number of the brewers in Newark were, yesterday, arrested on indictments found by the Grand Jury for the Special Term of the United States District Court, for alleged violation of revenue laws, in failing to cancel the stamps affixed to beer kegs. Over twenty warrants were, yesterday, issued by Commissioner WHITEHEAD, and the alleged offenders, so far as arrested, were held in $1,000 bail each.

A grand concert was held last night in the First Presbyterian Church, at Montclair. Misses HEWLETT and RASSITER, and Mr. JARDINE, took part in the exercises. The choruses were rendered by twenty voices, and were under the direction of Mr. J. A. JOHNSON. The proceeds are to be devoted to the purchase of a new organ.

It is proposed to add a new township to Bergen County. Hackensack is growing rapidly and demands too high a rate of taxation to please the inhabitants of the balance of the township. Meetings are being held in furtherance of the object.

The New-Jersey Colonization Society has on its books the names of 1,200 negroes, who have made application for passage to Liberia. The Company lacks the necessary funds to buy their tickets with.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 7.—American Securities and Stocks opened and closed quiet and steady. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11¼ A. M.	1¼ P. M.	4¼ P. M.
Consols for money	92	92	92
Consols for account	92⅛	92 @92⅛	92⅛
United States 5-20s, 1862	88¾	88⅝	88⅝
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88¼	88⅜	88⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867	90⅝	90⅜	90⅜
United States 10-40s	87¼	....	87¼
Ill. Cent. Railroad Shares	111½	111	111
Erie Railroad Shares	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
At. & Gt. West. R. R. Shares	28	....	28

[No later quotations have been received.]

FRANKFORT, Dec. 7.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed steady, 94¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7—4¼ P. M.—COTTON opened quiet and closed flat and irregular; Middling Upland opened at 8¾d. and closed at 8⅝d.@8¾d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9¼d. and closed at 9d.@9⅛d. Sales today foot up 10,000, of which 1,000 bales were for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS firm. Common RESIN, 5s. 9d. PROVISIONS—Pork firmer. Beef, 125s. ₽ tierce of 304 lbs. for new Extra Prime Mess. Bacon—Market bare.

LONDON, Dec. 7—4¼ P. M.—TALLOW, 43s. 6d. LINSEED Oil, £28 10s.@£28 15s.

ANTWERP, Dec. 7.—PETROLEUM closed heavy on the 6th at 50c. and today quiet.

HAMBURG, Dec. 6.—PETROLEUM closed firm at 13m. 8s.

BREMEN, Dec. 6.—PETROLEUM closed at 6 thalers 27 groschen.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—COTTON easier; Middling offered at 15¼c., sales, 1,020 bales; net receipts, 609 bales; coastwise, 376 bales; total, 985 bales; exports, coastwise, 777 bales; stock, 9,595 bales; net receipts, 1,945 bales; coastwise, 3,780; total, 5,725 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,039 bales; sales of the week, 3,920 bales. FLOUR firm and active; City Mills held higher; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $6 75@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $5@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 50; do. Family, $7 75@$10; Western Superfine, $4 75@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 25; do. Family, $6 50@$7 25. WHEAT firm at yesterday's quotations. CORN firm; stock scarce; White, 70c.@71c.; Yellow, 73c. OATS firmer at 50c.@52c. PROVISIONS flat in absence of orders, nominally. Mess PORK, $22. BACON—Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Rib, 14½c. Shoulders, 13c. HAMS, 18c. LARD, 13½c. WHISKY active at 90c.@91c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR—Spring Extras dull and firm. WHEAT quiet and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 04¼@$1 04¾; during the afternoon dull and unchanged. CORN quiet at 52c. for Old; 43¼c. for New; during the afternoon unchanged. OATS firm at 38c. for No. 2. RYE quiet and steady at 68¼c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and lower at 74½c. HIGHWINES firm at 85c., iron-bound. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. Mess PORK, $19 50. LARD, 11¾c. Live HOGS active and firmer at $6 25@$6 50. Dressed HOGS steady at $7 25@$7 50. CATTLE a shade firmer and moderately active at $4@$5 55. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley, 12,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Barley, 3,800 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 9.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 35; No. 1 and 2 Red Winter, $1 38. CORN quiet at 81c.@82c. OATS offered at 57½c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL, $1 80 for bolted; $1 70 for unbolted ₽ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $25; Middlings, $30@$35 ₽ ton. HIGHWINES, 90c.@90½c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 80; to New-York, $5 80; to Albany, $5 ₽ ton.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—COTTON steady; Middling Upland, 15½c.@15¾c.; do. Orleans, 16c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 50@$4 62½; Extras, $4 87½@$5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 75@$6 25; Pennsylvania do. $5 75@$6 50; Indiana and Ohio do., $6@$7 25. WHEAT held firmly; Indiana Red, $1 42@$1 45; Amber, $1 45. RYE and OATS unchanged. CORN in moderate request; New Western and Southern Yellow at 70c.@72c. COFFEE firm. SUGAR—Stock scarce; fair and good Cuba, 9⅞c.@10⅛c. MOLASSES—Nothing doing. PROVISIONS dull and weak. PETROLEUM—Small business; Crude, 15c.@15½c.; Refined, 22¾c. WHISKY dull at 91c.@92c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—COTTON in fair demand at lower rates; Middling, 14¾c.@14⅞c.; sales, 6,300 bales; net receipts, 5,465 bales; coastwise, 555 bales; total, 6,020 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,950 bales; to the Continent, 1,000 bales; stock, 135,545 bales; net receipts of the week, 54,020 bales; coastwise, 3,474 bales; total, 57,494 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 27,177 bales; to the Continent, 5,071 bales to Barcelona, 2,298 bales to Bremen; 1,000 bales to Vera Cruz; coastwise, 5,408 bales; sales of the week, 46,000 bales.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—COTTON dull and drooping; Middling, 14½c. FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. Mess PORK—Only a limited jobbing demand; quoted at $19. LARD—Only a limited jobbing demand; Kettle held at 12c. Bulk MEATS dull and nominal, with no demand. BACON—Only a jobbing demand; Shoulders, 11c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14½c. Live HOGS quiet and weak at $6 30@$6 40; receipts, 9,000 head. WHISKY in good demand at full prices; quoted at 86c.@78c. EXCHANGE par.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 9.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14¾c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 1,641 bales; coastwise, 21 bales; total, 1,662 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,948 bales; stock, 30,673 bales; net receipts of the week, 14,449 bales; coastwise, 21 bales; total, 14,470 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,710 bales; to the Continent, 550 bales; coastwise, 8,356 bales; sales of the week, 6,000 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 9.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14¾c.@14⅞c.; sales, 1,500 bales; net receipts, 3,284 bales; exports, to the Continent, 210 bales; coastwise, 556 bales; stock, 57,220 bales; net receipts of the week, 19,485 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 12,547 bales; to the Continent, 1,628 bales; coastwise, 3,609 bales; sales of the week, 12,700 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 9.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged; sales, 60 hhds. BAGGING steady at 27c. COTTON quiet; Middling, 14½c. FLOUR quiet at $5 25. OATS steady at 45c. in bulk, 52c. in sacks. Other GRAINS unchanged. HOGS inactive at $6@$6 40. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. WHISKY, 86c.@87c.

GALVESTON, Dec. 9.—COTTON—The market is estimated as follows: net receipts of the week, 7,222 bales; exports, 732 bales; sales of the week, 3,250 bales; net receipts today, 1,000 bales; stock on hand, 37,377 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 9.—COTTON—The demand is limited to few buyers; Middling, 14¾c.; sales, 1,700 bales; net receipts, 4,4[illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, [illegible] bales; stock, 77,1[illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 27,9[illegible] bales; exports to Great Britain, [illegible] bales; to the Continent, [illegible] bales; coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales of the week, 12,[illegible] bales.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 9.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14c.; sales small; net receipts, 401 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,111 bales; stock, 714 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,720 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,975 bales; sales of the week, 471 bales.

NORFOLK, Dec. 9.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 14¼c.; sales, 270 bales; net receipts, 1,865 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,615 bales; stock, 9,260 bales; net receipts of the week, 12,856 bales; exports, coastwise, 9,190; sales of the week, 1,470 bales.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15¾c.; sales, 350 bales; receipts, 720 bales; stock, 5,500 bales; net receipts of the week, 362 bales; coastwise, 6,341 bales; total, 6,703 bales; sales of the week, 1,850 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 9.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 42c. ROSIN quiet and steady at $1 60 for No. 2. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged. COTTON dull; Low Middling, 14c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 9.—COTTON in good demand and lower; sales, 1,240 bales; receipts, 1,780 bales; Middling, 14c.@14½c.

[Advertisement.]

"What I know of farming" would alone be enough to immortalize the name of Horace Greeley. From the virtues of deep plowing and draining to the scientific propagation of beets, berries and beans, he has given us of his wide experience, but he ought to have written one chapter on the farmers necessity of economy in *Time*, and had he urged them to buy their *Time-pieces*, (*Watches* and *Clocks*,) their jewelry, diamonds and silverware at No. 150 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., N. Y., he would have conferred a favor not only on his readers, but upon J. H. JOHNSTON & ROBINSON.

[Advertisement.]

The Public Cry, the Populi Vox.
In patronize the hatter, KNOX;
His fit is perfect, the style au fait;
In fact, in every sense O. K.
KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A Fortune in a Wife better than a fortune with a wife. Those house-keepers who practice domestic economy are on the true road to fortune. We know of one who has proved the fact that PYLE'S O. K. SOAP is by twenty-five per cent. the cheapest soap in market. Every economical house-keeper should try it. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

America	Dec. 10	New-York	Bremen
France	Dec. 10	New-York	Liverpool
Pereire	Dec. 10	New-York	Brest
City of Washington	Dec. 10	New-York	Liverpool
India	Dec. 10	New-York	Glasgow

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Washington*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail, for paid letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1¼ P. M. For France, via Brest, by the *Pereire*, at 12 M. No supplementary mail. For German States, via Bremen, by the *America*, at 12 M. No supplementary mail.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

DEC. 9—*In steam-ship Silesia, from Hamburg.*—Heinr. Starsberg, Jean Hauck, E. Olbermann, Dr. George Eidenmuller, Mr. and Mrs. Esperson, Jenny Feder, Marie Jacobeen and child, Franz Ober, Heinr. Morbach, Jacob Mohr and wife, Bertha Beinert, L. Pietro.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....7:14 | Sun sets....4:32 | Moon rises....6:50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:58 | Gov. Island..9:37 | Hell Gate....11:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Dec. 9.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Manhattan, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Virginia, (Br.,) Summer, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, F. Alexandre & Sons; Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Elizabeth, Cundiff, Baltimore, William Dalsell; A. C. Stimers, Davis, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.

Ships Ada, Wiebenger, Rotterdam, Funch Edye & Co.; Shatemuc, Soule, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons; Zune, Cawley, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark J. H. Preeson, Taylor, Trieste, Moss & Ward.

Brigs Rhone, McDougall, Bilboa, James F. Whitney & Co.; Angostura, Causch, Ciudad, Bolivar, Pavenstadt & Co.; Henry H. Seavey, Lee, Rio Grande de Sul, J. H. Winchester; Spring Bird, (Br.,) Thomas, Rio Janiero, Peniston & Co.

Schrs. Samuel E. Fabens, Crocker, St. Pierre, Mart., H. A. Vatable & Son; J. S. Ingraham, Packard, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Florence J., Lockwood, St. John and St. Thomas, Henderson & Co.; Paul Seavey, Lowell, Pernambuco, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Mary Edward, Greenleaf, Nassau, J. B. Haviland & Co.; Susan Vittery, Cole, St. John, N. F., Geo. F. Bulley & Co.; J. P. Robinson, Harking, Baltimore, William Chalmers; Clara, Dennis, Alexandria, Baker & Dayton; Lottie Linwood, Eldridge, Truxillo, G. Wessels; Ridgewood, Derickson, Georgetown and Port Bluff, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Nymph, Eckerman, Belize via Truxillo, J. Leacroft.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Aleppo, (Br.,) Moreland, Liverpool Nov. 22, via Queenstown 23d, and Boston Dec. 8, with mdse. to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah Dec. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Wyoming, (Br.,) Whineray, Liverpool, Nov. 26, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Sherwood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard.

Ship John Allan, (of London,) Horn, Masilpatam 103 ds., with castor-seed to Baker Bros. Had fine weather. Passed Cape of Good Hope Oct. 13, St. Helena Oct. 20, Ascension Nov. 1. Crossed equator Nov. 6 in lon. 25 W.

Bark Russoer, (Nor.,) Pederson, Genoa 59 ds., with mdse. to T. B. Phillips—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Stag, (of Halifax,) Wilson, Sidney, C. B., 8 ds., with coal to Manhattan Gas-light Co. Had fine weather. Is anchored at Whitestone.

Brig St. John the Baptist, (of Arichat,) Leblanc, Sidney, C. B., 20 ds., with coal to B. B. Swain & Son. Lay to 8 ds. off Halifax, and was blown across the Gulf stream twice; experienced heavy W. gales the entire passage. Dec. 7, lat. 40 10, lon. 70 50, spoke a top-sail schr., no name, heading N.; wanted the longitude.

Brig Amelia Emma, (of Searsport, Me.,) Carlon, Rio Janeiro Oct. 9, via Delaware Breakwater Dec. 8, with coffee to Wright, Brown & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Hill. Crossed the equator Oct. 28 in lon. 37; had moderate weather up to lat. 39, N.; since then experienced heavy westerly gales.

Brig Widar, (Nor.,) Eckmann, Rio Janeiro 53 ds., with rosewood to Phipps Bros.—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Crossed the equator Nov. 9 in lon. 32; had fine weather up to Hatteras, 4 ds. from thence with heavy N. W. winds; Dec. 8, 20 miles S. of Barnegat, passed a heavy spar with rigging attached.

Brig E. C. Redman, (of Bangor, Me.,) Redman, East Harbor, T. I., 10 ds., via Delaware Breakwater Dec. 8, with salt to J. H. Winchester—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had variable weather, and received some damage.

Brig Attie Durkee, (Br.,) Murphy, Boston, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken. Will load for Liverpool. Is anchored at Whitestone.

Brig Marshall Dutch, Turner, Newport.

Schr. L. P. Hallock, Smith, Virginia. On night of 8th inst., off Sandy Hook, was run into by an unknown brig; stove part of her starboard quarter in, and knocked some of the deck-load off.

Schr. Florence Shay, (of Brookhaven,) Hulse, Liverpool Nov. 1, with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons—vessel to J. H. Winchester. Has been 20 ds. W. of the Banks, with strong westerly gales; lost and split sails.

Schr. America, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Patten, Canning, N. S., 9 ds., with potatoes to Henry M. Duryea—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Minquas, Heany, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Sterling, Hays, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Minnesota, Phinney, Elizabethport, for Aponaug.

Schr. James M. Bayles, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Walters, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Brewer, Walters, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. J. P. Frye, Frye, Winterport, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. James Henry, Dewey, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. J. W. Maitland, Leighton, Calais 12 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Kate J. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. John Warren, Major, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Young, Barrett, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Crockford, Hatch, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. David G. Floyd, Clifford, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Anna Crowell, Crowell, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. Frank & Mary, Cox, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Lizzie Vincent, Harding, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. W. H. Rutan, Decker, Norfolk 6 ds., with ties to Central Railroad Co.

Schr. Francis French, Clockmatt, Wareham, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Alice Oakes, Marston, Gardiner, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Transit, Rackett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. L. Wedmore, Ferry, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. S. Applegate, Sears, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Forester, Harding, Millbridge 12 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Josephine, Bayles, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Flight, Strout, Gloucester, with fish to E. T. Lewis.

Schr. Ella F. Crowell, Simpson, New-Haven, for Tangier.

Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Sidney, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John H. Gould, Mosher, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. Baltimore, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mist, Muncy, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Moderator, Randolph, Virginia.
Schr. Fleetwing, Nash, Providence.
Schr. Maggie Van Dusen, Higgins, Providence.
Schr. Alida, Flynn, Virginia.
Schr. Wyoming, Kelly, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Endeavor, Rayner, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. L. A. Pierce, Lewis, Virginia.
Schr. Silas Brainard, Buell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Antelope, Parker, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. A. Turner, Jones, Virginia.
Schr. Geo. Hill, Arnold, Virginia.
Schr. P. C. Shultis, Young, New-Haven.
Schr. Just, Green, Hartford, for Trenton.
Schr. Elizabeth English, Crowell, Lanesville.
Schr. Foam, Ward, New-Haven, for Trenton.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwark, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Robert Smith, Braijden, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Maria Hearn, Morrill, Stamford.
Schr. Searsville, Chase, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Geo. W. Twibill, Longberry, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Gale, Shropshire, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Island Belle, Russell, Vinalhaven.
Schr. White Sea, Jones, Vinalhaven.
Schr. Soud, Warwick, Hartford.
Schr. Eliza Runyon, Campbell, New-Haven.
Schr. Jacob Raymond, Anderson, New-London.
Schr. Uncas, Morgan, Bridgeport.
Schr. Cornelia, Chase, Fall River, for Elizabethport.
Schr. E. J. Russell, Rankin, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Anna Dole, Dixson, Greenport, for Rondout.
Schr. Richard Morrell, Murphy, Greenwich.
Schr. E. F. Meany, Lewis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Benj. E. Crocker, Harding, for Baltimore.
Schr. James, Selsey, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Sallie Burten, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr. James McGee, McGee, New-Haven.

SAILED—Steam-ships Cleopatra, for Havana; Albemarle, for Norfolk, &c.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 9.—Arr. steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia; bark Accacia, from Turk's Island.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Dec. 9.—Passed in for Baltimore—Bark Preciosa, from Rio.

Passed Out—Bark Genitio, for Rio; ship Swamset, for St. John, N. B.; brig Mary Rice.

HOLMES' HOLE, Dec. 8.—Arr. steam Collier Leopard, Philadelphia, Boston; brigs Monica, Elizabethport, Portland; Manzanilla, Baltimore, Rockland; Crescent, (Br.,) New-York, Halifax, N. S.; Nancy Ross, (Br.,) Windsor, N. S., Philadelphia; schrs. Charles A. Jones, Alexandria, Boston; J. B. Marshall and Farragut, Wilmington, N. C., do.; Alquissar, Elizabethport, do.; J. D. Ingraham, Portland, Conn., do.; John McAdam and Bertha Souder, Baltimore, do.; S. C. Loud, do., Belfast; Josie, New-York, Machias; Vincent White, (Br.,) do., St. John, N. B.; Lamira M., (Br.,) Norwich, Conn., do.; Rhodella Blew, Medford, Baltimore; J. B. Van Dusen and Lettie Wells, Boston, do.; Mary B. Dyer, Boston, Tangier; Emma Linwood, do., Yoomico; Adelbert, do., Richmond, Va.; L. Q. C. Wishart, Seal Harbor, New-York; Frances Hatch, Rockland, do.; General Sheridan, Lanesville, do.; Orion, Ellsworth, do.; Frigate Bird, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., Providence; M. E. Femerick, Lanesville, Philadelphia.

Sld. brigs Caroline Eddy, Nancy Ross, (Br.,) schrs. Mary J. Ward, Mary B. Dyer, Emma Linwood, Adelbert Barraconta, Frigate Bird, (Br.,) Orion, Rhodella Blew, General Sheridan, Challenge, M. E. Femerick and Lettie Wells.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 9.—Arr. yesterday steam-ships Kensington, from Boston; Huntsville, from New-York; bark Salia W., from Liverpool; schr. Wapella, from Port Royal. Cld. yesterday, steamers General Barnes, for New-York; North Point, for Baltimore. Arr. today, barks Sarah B. Cann, from Yarmouth, N. S.; Jenny Price, from Antwerp; schrs. Robert Caldwell, from New-York; M. M. Knowles, from Boston; M. B. Bramhall, from Charleston; G. H. Mills, from New-York; Cowetta, from Baltimore. Cld. schr. Coquette for Barracoa; ship Anna Camp, for Liverpool; bark Annie Torry, for Amsterdam.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 9.—Arr. steamer Regulator, from New-York.

Spoken.

Sept. 25, by ship John Allan, of London, off the Island Bourbon, bark Atlantic, of New-Bedford, Crowe, with 1,150 bbls. oil, cruising for whales; Nov. 1, off the Island of Ascension, ship Roslin Castle, (Br.,) from Singapore, for London, 87 days out.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

GLASGOW, Dec. 7.—The steam-ship Anglia, of the Anchor line, from New-York, has arrived at this port.

SEE

What $5 Will Do!

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, Taken at the flood, leads on to fortune," &c. —SHAKESPEARE.

THE GREAT

PREMIUM LAND SALE.

Fortunes for Some

AND A

PREMIUM FOR ALL

WHO TAKE A SHARE IN THE

GREAT DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

1st Prize—Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.
2d Prize—Ten Thousand Dollars.
3d Prize—Six Thousand Dollars.
4th Prize—Thirty-five Hundred Dollars.
5th Prize—Three Thousand Dollars.
6th Prize—Twenty-five Hundred Dollars.
7th Prize—Fifteen Hundred Dollars.
And Eighty-seven Other Grand Prizes.

Aggregate value of which is

Ninety-five Thousand Dollars!

A Premium Given to Each Shareholder in Advance.

Fortunes, Homes,
Health, Happiness,
Plantations, Farms,
Homesteads, Villa Sites,

ONLY 48 HOURS FROM NEW-YORK!

AT

AIKEN, S. C.

You are sure of a premium in advance. Real Estate property is valuable. If you do not wish it as a residence hold it as an investment.

$95,000 in Prizes,

To be distributed among the Shareholders,

SHARES, FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

Certificates sent, together with one of the following works of art (immediately on receipt of the money,) carefully packed in tubes, and sent by mail prepaid:

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS."
on heavy plate paper, 32x42 inches.

"AN AMERICAN AUTUMN,"
printed in oil, with 21 colors, tints, &c., 25x34 inches.

"THE DAY WE CELEBRATE,"
size 28x38. This is an entirely new work—should be seen to be appreciated.

"THE LANDING OF COLUMBUS,"
size 28x38. A New and Splendid Historical Work of Art.

Ninety-five Thousand Dollars in Grand Prizes.

Will be distributed among Shareholders on the

31st of January Next.

The distribution will take place under the direction and control of disinterested and impartial gentlemen, of well-known position and integrity. Each ticket-holder may rest assured that his interests will be fully and fairly protected.

Terms to Agents and Clubs furnished.

Remittances for shares should be made with Post-office money order or currency in registered letter. Address

J. C. DERBY, Gen'l Manager,

No. 177 Broadway, New-York;

OR, SOUTHERN OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA.

Important Questions Well Answered.

WHO IS J. C. DERBY?

AND WHAT IS

THE GREAT PREMIUM LAND SALE?

Are questions frequently asked by all prudent persons before purchasing shares, and who are desirous of seeing

WHAT $5 WILL DO

In The Great Premium Land Sale.

READ WHAT THOSE WHO KNOW SAY.

The New-York *Commercial Advertiser*, Nov. 12 says:

"That the Great Premium Land Sale will prove a success there is no doubt. Its reliability is vouched for in the fact of its general management being under the direction of Mr. J. C. Derby, a gentleman well known to the newspaper and book publishers in the United States. The manner in which he performed his duty as United States Commissioner for Exhibitors at the International Exhibition at Paris in 1867, is a guarantee that he will give satisfaction in this case as well."

The Augusta *Chronicle*, Nov. 21, says:

"*This is no bogus concern.* Mr. J. C. Derby, the General Manager, is well and favorably known throughout the United States as an experienced and successful book publisher in New-York. For more than two years he has been a resident of Aiken, and for the past twelve months has been at the head of a large publishing house in this city. We have known him long and well, and feel no hesitation in saying that he would not be connected with any enterprise which was not entirely meritorious."

Brick Pomeroy says in the New-York *Democrat*:

"Mr. J. C. Derby is a high-toned, honorable business man, in whose word, plans, and promises, we have full faith. The enterprise is a good one, and some persons will make a fortune. The property is valuable—buy a ticket."

The *Daily Constitutionalist*, Nov. 19, says:

"Mr. Derby has long been known as one of the most popular of New-York publishers, as well as by his connection with the Paris Exposition of '67, as Commissioner for the United States, at the close of which the then Emperor Napoleon rewarded his conspicuous efficiency with a splendid gold medal."

The *Daily Chronicle & Sentinel*, Augusta, Ga., Nov. 11, says:

"We desire to direct special attention to the fact that every purchaser of a ticket procures a splendid engraving or a beautiful chromo, fully worth the price paid for the ticket.

We have examined these pictures and find them really beautiful and valuable works of art."

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN

Railway Company

OF ILLINOIS AND INDIANA,

(ON ROAD COMPLETED AND IN OPERATION.)

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. Interest at SEVEN PER CENT., payable in New-York May and November, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Price 92 1-2 and ACCRUED INTEREST in Currency. Subscription, $1,800,000. Issue of bonds limited to $16,000 per mile. Total length of line, 200 miles—90 COMPLETED AND IN OPERATION, rest under construction.

The road runs through one of the most populous and fertile regions in the West, connecting at St. Louis, the largest city in the West, with Nashville, the largest one in Tennessee; Louisville, the largest in Kentucky, and Evansville, the second in size in Indiana, by the shortest and best possible lines. Every mile of it is underlaid by the *great coal-field of Illinois*, now mined at various points on the road, and yielding from 9,000,000 to 30,000,000 of tons per square mile.

The Salt Works of Gallatin County on this line, now in operation, are of unlimited capacity, and the only ones within 450 miles of St. Louis.

The only Iron and Lead Mines in Illinois are found within ten miles of the track.

16,000,000 bushels of Corn, 4,500,000 bushels of Wheat, 100,000 acres of other field crops, and 165,000 head of Hogs, were grown in the counties traversed by the road, during the year 1870, by a population of 230,000.

The earnings during the first 14 days of November after the opening of St. Louis division (76 miles) were at a rate varying from $500 to $880 per day—a sum amply sufficient to pay all expenses, including interest on bonds and operation, and leave a surplus for extensions.

After a thorough investigation, we are convinced that these bonds are among the best and safest ever offered in our market.

Further particulars furnished upon application.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 Nassau-st.

CUT THIS OUT.

MY HOLIDAY PRESENT.

Every one purchasing this month from me $3 worth of MUSIC or MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, will be presented (by showing this advertisement) with $1 worth of New Music, Books or Instruments, at his own selection. I keep the largest assortment of the latest American and Foreign Music and Musical Instruments, from a 25-cent Toy Drum up to a $1,000 Piano, as well as all other Musical Merchandise or Holiday Presents. A. WUNDERMANN, No. 651 Broadway, above Bleecker-st. Just received from Europe, new mechanical MUSIC-BOXES.

$9 TO $5! CHRISTMAS! $9 TO $5! Give a STOVE to your wife! We will sell those beautiful and delightful BEACON LIGHT BASE BURNERS, for thirty days, at reduction of $9 to $5, according to size. NATIONAL STOVE WORKS, Nos. 239 and 241 Water-st.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

565 AND 567 BROADWAY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF MUSIC-BOXES FROM GENEVA. ALSO, FROM THEIR LONDON AGENT, A VARIETY OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

OUR ALREADY FULL STOCK IS

CONTINUALLY REPLENISHED

WITH NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GARMENTS MADE

EXPRESSLY FOR

RETAIL TRADE.

WINTER OVERCOATS,

FROM $10 TO $40.

Business Suits, $18 to $35

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, FOR BOTH

MEN AND BOYS,

OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST, AND STYLES MOST ELEGANT.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.

TOYS! TOYS!!

AND A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS AND BOHEMIAN GLASS-WARES, FOR

Holiday Presents.

AT

STRASBURGER, FRITZ & PFEIFFER,

NO. 394 BROADWAY, NEAR WALKER-ST.

BRAUNSDORF & METZ,

CABINET FURNITURE

MANUFACTURERS.

Ware-house Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st.,

NEW-YORK.

A MAGNIFICENT assortment of genuine Meerchaum Pipes, all of my own make, and fully warranted for Holiday presents. No. 6 John-st., upstairs, also at the store cor. Nassau & John sts. F. J. KALDENBERG.

MOST USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

First-class Sewing-machines on very accommodating terms, at No. 294 Bowery, New-York.
EMPIRE S. M. CO.

PARIS

FANCY ARTICLES

FOR

THE HOLIDAYS.

BRONZE GILT, BRONZE OXYDE, BRONZE GILT WITH ROUGE ANTIQUE AND BLUE TURQUIN.

INKSTANDS, CANDLESTICKS, ASH-RECEIVERS, CARD-RECEIVERS, PAPER-WEIGHTS, THERMOMETERS, BOULE PARFUM, MIRRORS, LIBRARY SETS, &C., JUST RECEIVED BY

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

UNRIVALED HOLIDAY NOVELTIES.

House Coats,
Dressing Robes,
"Our Fritz,"
"Chancellor,"
"Monarch,"
Scarfs,
Stylish and Fashionable,

WITH AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF

HOSIERY,

Kid, Buck-skin, Calf-skin,

AND

DOG-SKIN GLOVES,

LINED AND UNLINED.

SILK SUSPENDERS,

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.

UNION ADAMS & CO.,

No. 637 Broadway.

GREAT SALE

OF

WINTER CLOTHING.

WOOD & WARING,

No. 98 Bowery,

HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE ON THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF FINE CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS	$8 TO $20
PEA-JACKETS	8 TO 16
CASSIMERE SUITS	10 TO 20
BOYS' OVERCOATS	4 TO 13
BOYS' SUITS	5 TO 16

Large Stock Stylish Goods

AT

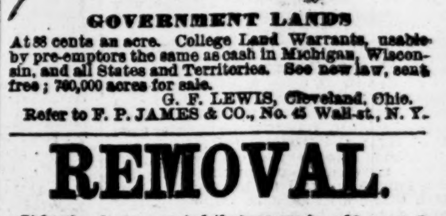
PRICES LESS THAN CHARGED FOR OLD WHOLESALE STOCK.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

565 and 567 Broadway.



GOVERNMENT LANDS

At 88 cents an acre. College Land Warrants, usable by pre-emptors the same as cash in Michigan, Wisconsin, and all States and Territories. See new law, sent free; 760,000 acres for sale.

G. F. LEWIS, Cleveland, Ohio.

Refer to F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 45 Wall-st., N. Y.

REMOVAL.

It having been reported that we are to add a retail department to our business, we take this opportunity to inform our friends and the public that WE SHALL SELL NO GOODS AT RETAIL at our new store, but shall use the entire building, No. 690 Broadway, for our legitimate business of importing, manufacturing and selling Men's Furnishing Goods at Wholesale.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG.